WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, THE MARKETS, AGRICULTURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

DAVID FULTON, Editor. | GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY. | TERMS: $2 50 in advance.

VOL. 2.---NO. 41. | WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1846. | WHOLE NO. 93.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

PRICE & FULTON, Proprietors.

TERMS

Two Dollars and fifty cents it paid in advance. $3 00 at the end of three months.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

TO CLUBS OF

Five new subscribers, to one address, $11 00
Ten, do. do. do. 20 00
Twenty, do. do. do. 38 00

No attention paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at $10 per square.

All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent higher.

☞ If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

☞ Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid and directed to the firm.

OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

Post Office, Wilmington.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail, by Rail Road, is due daily at 3 P. M. and close at 10 every night.

Southern Mail, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12½ P. M. every day.

Fayetteville Mail, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 10 at night.

Fayetteville Mail, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

Smithville Mail, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12½ P. M. every day.

Taylor's Bridge, Long Creek, Moore's Creek, Black River Chapel, and Harrell's Store Mail, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

Onslow Court House, Stump Sound, and Topsail Mail, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
June 19, 1846 46-tf

MANTUA-MAKING.

MRS. PRICE would inform the ladies of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she will execute work in the above line, on reasonable terms. Residence over the JOURNAL OFFICE,
November 7, 1845

JAMES I. BRYAN,
Commission Merchant,
NUTT'S BUILDING—Next door to
[30-tf] *HALL & ARMSTRONG.*

GILLESPE & ROBESON
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of
Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c.
Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

John S. Richards,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

Respectfully refers to
Messrs. J. & E. Anderson, R. W. Brown, Esq. } Wilmington, N. C.
Messrs. Woolsey & Woolsey, " Richards, Bassett & Aborn, A. Richards, Esq. } New York.
June 27, 1845. 41-tf

CORNELIUS MYERS,
Manufacturer & Dealer in
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT,
LONDON'S WHARF, Wilmington, N. C.

ROBT. G. RANKIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York.
september 24, 1844. 1-tf.

JOHN HALL,
Commission Merchant,
One door So. of Brown & DeRossett's, Water-st
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM COOKE,
GENERAL AGENT
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office, second door North of Market street, on the wharf, up stairs,
Ap17, 1846 31

LAND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

RALEIGH
Classical, Mathematical and Military
ACADEMY,
Classical Department:
J. M. LOVEJOY, Preceptor.
Mathematical and Military Department:
W. F. DISBROW,
Formerly of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point.

THE year will be divided into two Sessions of five months each; the first Session beginning on the first of January, and the second Session on the first of July.

It is the design of the precepter, that this Institution shall not be surpassed, in the advantages afforded for acquiring a thorough English, Classical and Mathematical Education,

Pupils will be prepared to enter the Junior Class of any College in the United States.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For English and Mathematical Studies, per Session, $15 00
For Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian Language, per Session, 20 00

The advanced Classes may pursue the Studies of a lower Class, paying only for the Studies of the Class to which they belong.

Military Tactics taught to the Pupils, free of extra charge.

The design of the Military Department being to fit the Pupils to act, in case of emergency, as Officers, the West Point system of instruction will be carefully pursued, nor will the Army Tactics be departed from, in order to exhibit the boys for the benefit of the Institution or for any other purposes.

By an Act of the last Legislature, necessary arms and equipments are furnished by the State, but Parents who wish their children instructed in the Military Department, are required to provide them with the prescribed Uniform.

N. B.—Good board can be had in respectable families at $8 00 per month, and a few Pupils will be taken as boarders, by the Principal of the Academy.

REFERENCES:

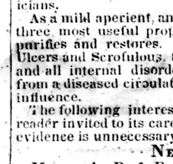
Hon. George E. Badger, Gn. Moye,
Hon Wm. H. Haywood, Gl. E. Yarbrough,
Hon. R. M. Saunders, Charles L. Hinton,
Rev. D. Lacy, I. D. Henry,
Hon. John H. Bryan, Wm. F. Collins,
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, James B. Shepard,
Hon. Richard Hines, H. W. Husted,
Dr. Baker, E. P. Guion, Esq'r's.

As the above-named, gentlemen are well known in the State, I have given their names as references. They send their sons or wards to my school, and of course their opinions can be confidently trusted.

J. M. L.

Raleigh, April 17, 1846 31-11t

WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.



This Society will hold its future meetings, every Friday night in the Methodist Protestant Church which will commence at a quarter before 8 o'clock promptly, thro' the summer.

The Auxiliary Washington Temperance Society will hold its meetings though the summer in the school house at the Ivy Pond, Pottersville, every Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.
51-12m

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or habit of the system, viz:—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Systems, Sciatica, or Lumbago; and Diseases arising from injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life.—Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

This valuable Medicine is now used and universally approved by the most distinguished of the Medical Profession throughout our country, and, by its intrinsic medicinal value, the public generally (but afflicted particularly) have been made acquainted with its usefulness, in the removal and cure of diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood. The Sarsaparilla is combined with other ingredients, all of which are held in the highest estimation by the most distinguished physicians.

As a mild aperient, antiseptic and tonic, it retains the three most useful properties of medicine, it purges, purifies and restores. Scrofula, Cancer, Leprosy, all Ulcers and Scrofulous Sores, all Diseases of the Skin, and all internal disorders not organic, but springing from a diseased circulation, give way before hygeian influence.

The following interesting case is presented and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Common such evidence is unnecessary.

New York, April 22 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands: Gentlemen Feeling it a duty due to you and to the community large, I send you this certificate of the all-healing vues of your Sarsparilla, that others who are now suffering may have their confidence established and use your medicine without delay.

I was troubled with a severe ulcer on my ank which extended half way up to the knee, discharging very offensive matter, itching, burning, and depriving often of my rest at night, and very painful to bear.

I was recommended to use your Sarsaparilla by Dr. Jas. McConnel, who had been cured by it, and after using five bottles I was completely cured.

I have delayed sending you this certificate for one year since the cure was effected, in order to certain with certainty whether it was a permanent cure and it now gives me the greatest pleasure to add that have neither seen nor felt the slightest reappearance of it, and that I am entirely well.

Yours very truly, SARAH M'INTYRE
240 Delancy street, New York.

Mobile, Ala. Nov. 28, 18.

Messrs. Sands:—I deem it an act of justice to self-and the community at large, to relate the following fact, which occurred in our neighborhood in the latter part of July last. Jane C——, a young girl aged fourteen years was afflicted with an immense sore on the middle her back, which defied all the treatment of medical s.— As she was a friend of our family I employed the means in my power endeavoring to relieve her, but in vain. At last some person mentioned to me your Sarsaparilla, and I immediately procured two bottles of Mrs. Mosely & Tucker, your Agents, in this city, which I gave to her. I called to see her the next day and she told me she had taken two doses and felt very much relieved laughed immoderately at this, but she said it was true so, and, gentlemen, in a word, in two weeks from the time she commenced using it, there was neither sign or appearance of where the sore had been.

Yours, respectfully,
J. G. HOUSEMAN, 93 Dauphin-street

For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale, Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. N. Y.

Sold also by Wm. Shaw, Wilmington; E. J. Hale, Fayetteville; J. Disosway, Newbern; Williams, Haywood & Co., Raleigh, N. C; E. B. Rothmaler, Georgetown, S. C; Hayland, Harral & Allen, Charleston, S. C; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands' Sarsparilla, and take no other.

April 17, 31.

OLD NASH BRANDY.

60 bbls. warranted 10 years old, for sale
G. W. DAVIS.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspectors of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS, beg leave to inform the makers of Tar and Turpentine, that they have associated themselves together, under the name and style of

LARKINS & CORBETT,

for the transaction of the Inspection business, and that they respectfully solicit a liberal share of their patronage; and promise, by industry, punctuality and fidelity, to endeavor to merit their favor.

Consignments to them shall meet with prompt dispatch.

☞ Office in Mr. Nutt's building, Water street, up stairs.

WM. R. LARKINS,
JAS. L. CORBETT.
Wilmington, N. C., M27, 1846 - 28-1y

LIST OF BLANKS

ON HAND, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

County and Sup. Court Writs
do do Subpœnas
do do Fi. Fas.
County Court Scire Facias
Apprentice's Indentures
Letters of Administrators
Juror's Tickets
Peace warrants
Constable's bonds
Notes of hand
Checks, Cape Fear Bank
do Branch Bank of the State
Notes, negotiable at bank
Inspector's Certificates
Certificates of Justices attending Court
Shipping Papers
Appeal Bonds
Marriage License
Guardian Bonds
Administrator's do
Military Ca Sas
Land Deeds
Negro Bonds
Warrants, Ca Sas
Ca Sa bonds
Bills Sale, Negro
Bills Lading (letter.)

☞ Any blank wanted and not on hand will be printed with the utmost despatch.

☞ Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE

LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN THE
CAMPHINE LAMP.

B. MURPHY & Co., Manufacturers, Philadelphia, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and of the State, to their improvement in the Camphine Lamp, which warrants them in saying, that for *half the money* they will give *double the light* of any Oil or Lard Lamp yet invented. These Lamps are especially worthy the attention of Trustees of Churches, Halls, and of Public Buildings in general, that require to be well lit. They manufacture every variety of Lamp, and have some of beautiful workmanship for the Centre Table, varying in price from $1 50 to $6.

Specimens may be seen by calling at the Counting House of Mr. Henry Nutt.
Wilmington, April 17, 1846. 31-12m

Rechabite Celebration!

OLD NORTH STATE TENT No. 97, I. O. OF R. will hold its first Annual Celebration in Wilmington, on *Saturday*, the 4th of July. The brethren will meet at the Tent Room, at 2 o'clock, P M., from whence they will march in procession, at 3 o'clock, to the Methodist Episcopal church, where an Oration will be delivered upon the principles of the Order, by Brother James G Burnett, Esq., of New York. Further particulars of the ceremony will be published in the bills of the day. June 12. 39tdj

Just Received
AT
H. R. Nixon & Co.'s
CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY,
UNDER THE CAROLINA HOTEL,

BY the last arrivals from New York, every thing good to eat, come or send and see.

Jellies,
Gooseberry;
Apple;
Grape;
Currant;
Black Currant.
Preserves.
Quinces;
Plums;
Grapes;
Cranberries;
Cherries;
Peaches;
Pine Apple;
Canton Ginger;
Strawberries.
Syrups.
Ginger;
Raspberry;
Strawberry;
Lemon;
Pine Apple.
Brandy Preserves,
Peaches;
Strawberries;
Gooseberries;
Raspberries;
Cherries.
—
Horse Radish;
Pickles, all kinds;
Catsups do
Sauces do
Mustard do
Pickled Lobster;
Fresh do
Hollibut, fresh;
Sardines;
Pepper Sauce;
Ground Pepper;
do Allspice;
do Cinnamon;
Sugars, all kinds;
Coffee do
Family Beef;
Smoked do
do Tongues;
Salmon;
Nutmegs.

Wooden ware, all kinds,
Tin do do
Stone do do
Brooms do
Tobacco do
Table Salt;
Bird Cages;
Blacking and Brushes;
Matches;
Wrapping Paper;
Writing do
Ground Ginger;
Iron bound half bushels;
Nests do do
Cayenne Pepper;
Mudlers;
Lemon squeezers;
Cheese;
Butter;
Lard;
Fish Rocs;
Bacon;
Mackerel;
Dried and Mess Beef.
Liquors.
Cog. Brandy;
H. Gin;
Madeira Wine;
Port do
Pure juice Port Wine;
Spanish Brandy;
American do
Apple do
Cincinnati Whiskey;
Common do
American Gin;
N. E. Rum;
Cider Vinegar;
do Brandy.
—
Molasses;
Barrels of Lard;
Copperass;
Indigo;
Allspice;
Race Ginger;
Powder and Shot;
do. in canisters;
Stoughton Bitters;

All of the above are fresh, and great pains have been taken in making the selection, for the sole use of those who will favor us with their custom.
Wilmington, N. C., April 24, 1846.

MITCHELL'S
POCKET MAP
OF
Texas, Oregon, and California.

A FEW copies of the above work, of the very latest edition, may be obtained at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Coffee.

60 BAGS RIO COFFEE, just received per schooner Cassius, and for sale by
May 8] BARRY & BRYANT.

Plantation for Sale,

IN BRUNSWICK COUNTY, 12 miles from Wilmington, immediately on the Northwest River, the well known place CLARKMOUNT, is offered for sale. It contains about 300 acres of Upland, and 300 or 400 acres of Swamp Lands adjoining; 70 or 80 acres is under cultivation and well adapted to raising Corn, Ground Peas, &c. The place has a commodious dwelling with two brick chimneys, erected last year, with out-houses, &c. The Upland, not cleared, is well timbered with Pine and Hoopposles, and has 10,000 Turpentine boxes, cut last and the present season. It is a very elligible site for Manufacturing, being immediately on the river, between this and Fayetteville a factory would have the advantage of both markets, and be sufficiently removed from intemperance as to insure health to the operatives.—The water power is ample, a bold stream passes through the place to the river, with a handsome bluff half a mile in length, just the height for a wharf,

The swamp lands afford good winter pasturage for stock, and an abundance of Ashe and Oak wood, very handy to the water.

Seven or eight Negroes with stock of Cattle and Hogs, &c., will be sold with the place, if desirable. Apply on the premises to

H. J. WILLIAMS, or
J. I. BRYAN,
April 10, 1846. [30-tf] Wilmington.

25 HHDS. Bacon Sides;
6 " prime New Orleans Sugar;
150 sacks Salt;
10 hhds Molasses;
30 bbls prime New Orleans Molasses.
Just received and for sale by
M1 HALL & ARMSTRONG.

CARRIAGES.
Market Street, about 300 Yards above the Episcopal Church.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Among which may be found,

Coaches, Barouches, Charriots, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkies, Wagons, &c.

All orders in the above line thankfully received and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short notice and in the neatest manner.

He has also on hand and continues to manufacture Harness, of every description; Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, &c. ISAAC WELLS.
Wilmington, May 8, 1846. 34-1y

New Merchant Tailoring
ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has opened, in the store recently occupied by Mr. P. M. Luciani, next door to Dr. Shaw's Drug Store, and is now receiving a large and well selected stock of

GOODS,

consisting in part of French, English and American blue, black and fancy Cloths, fancy colored Cassimeres and Vestings. Also, an excellent assortment of

Ready-Made Clothing,

among which are every variety and style of Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Pants and Vests, all of which were got up under my own direction at the North, expressly for the Southern Market.

The Outfitting Department

has been selected with great care, and consists of Silk, Linen and Cotton Shirts & Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties, and every other article usually kept in his line, all of which will be offered *lower* than has ever before been offered in this market, for *Cash*.

SAMUEL BOYD & CO.

N. B.—The Cutting Department will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS D. BELL, who flatters himself, from long experience and strict attention to business, to be able to give general satisfaction.
May 22, 1846 36-y

Inspector of Naval Stores.

DUGALD A. LAMONT would respectfully inform the makers of Naval Stores that he was appointed an Inspector of these articles at the last term of New Hanover County Court. He would respectfully solicit from his friends and the community generally, a share of their patronage. He pledges himself that he will use the utmost dispatch in the transaction of all business entrusted to his care. He would also say that he will always be ready to render the seller any assistance in the disposal of produce.
Wilmington, May 15, 1846 35 tf

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
Onslow County Court.
May Term, 1846.

David W. Simmons, vs. James H. Barber. } Original Attachment levied on goods and chattels, the property of said Barber.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the defendant, James H. Barber, is not an inhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court-house in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, replevy and plead to issue, or the property levied upon will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste, JASPER ETHERIDGE, C. C.
May 29, 1846 37-6t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.
Onslow County Court.
May Term, 1846.

George Ward, vs. Rob't D. Watson. } Original Attachment levied on the lands of the said Watson.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the defendant, Robert D. Watson, is not an inhabitant of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court-house in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in August next, replevy and plead to issue, or the property levied upon will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste, JASPER ETHERIDGE, *Clk.*
May 29, 1846 41-6t

School at Smithville.

THE subscriber has the pleasure to inform the citizens of Wilmington, Smithville and vicinity, that he will open a School at Smithville on the 17th of June, to be continued until the 9th of October. Pupils instructed in all the various branches, preparatory to entering advanced classes in College.

Terms for the session of 17 weeks.
Common English branches, $10 00
Higher English and Classical branches, 15 00

Further particulars may be had at the Rev. Mr. Crook's, Smithville.

FRANKLIN WEBSTER, A. B.
June 12, 1846 39-3t*

Medical Co-Partnership.

THE subscribers having entered into a Medical Co-partnership, the practice of the profession, in all its branches, will henceforth be conducted by them jointly, under the firm of McREE & MEARES. The latter will attend to calls from the country, as well as in town.

JAMES F. McREE, Sen.,
JOHN L. MEARES.
May 22, 1846 36-tf

James Leonard,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he is prepared to make

Iron Gates, Balustrades, Fire Proof Door and Window Shutters,

and also to SHOE HORSES, at his Blacksmith Shop on Water street.
Wilmington, N. C, May 29, 1846 36-y

LUCK'S OFFICE,

C. B. Luck, Vender for D. Paine & Co.,
Basement Rooms, under the Eagle Hotel, corner of Main and 13th streets—Richmond, Va.

Luck is a "Fortune," so to be fortunate, you should send or call on C. B. Luck for prizes.

THE attention of adventurers is requested to the Grand Schemes for June. FORTUNE'S HOME still teems with prizes, and those in want of prize tickets, through which a fortune may be realized, should address their orders to

C. B. LUCK, Richmond, Va.

GRAND SCHEME FOR 27TH.
$40,000! $15,000! $10,000!

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 26, to be drawn on Saturday, June 27, 1846, at Wilmington, Delaware. 78 Nos., 13 drawn.

GRAND CAPITALS.

1 Prize of	$40,000	1 Prize of		$4,000
1 "	15,000	1 "		3,377
1 "	10,000	5 "		2,000
1 "	6,000	25 "		1,500
	&c.	&c.		&c.

Whole Tickets $10, halves 5, quarters 2 50.
A certificate of Wholes costs $120 00
A certificate of Halves costs 60 00
A certificate of Quarters costs 30 00

☞ Remember, in purchasing by the package we always give in three tickets.

My friends and the public generally will please bear in mind that all prizes are in the hands of "LUCK."

Then for prizes please address C. B. LUCK.
Vender for D. PAINE & Co., Managers.

Persons ordering by the package in any of the above can deduct the price of three tickets.

The tickets in the above Lotteries are received, and all orders addressed to Luck will meet the most prompt and confidential attention.

I have every day Lotteries from 1 to 20 dollars, and when a remittance is made to me, large or small, I will always invest in the most popular Lotteries on hand.

The drawings sent when requested to all who order from me.

On all letters enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, the postage, as usual, need not be paid. C. B. LUCK.
March 13th, 1845. 26

To the Friends of Humanity.

THE PHILANTHROPIST

IS the title of a monthly sheet, proposed to be issued in Wilmington, N. C., at one dollar a year, payable on receipt of the first number.

Intemperance, the great enemy to prosperity and happiness, is exerting a wide influence throughout the country. It is a *growing* evil, and is daily destroying the *lives*, to say nothing of the *comforts*, of thousands of the human family, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made, and are still being made, towards its suppression. One principal reason why this great evil is still permitted to exist to an alarming extent, is, that the exertions of the friends of the Temperance cause have been confined principally to cities and towns, while villages and the country at large, are almost entirely neglected. A cheap temperance newspaper could not, it is presumed, fail of success, in the way of patronage; and if extensively circulated, would doubtless prove a barrier, in no small degree, to the progress of inebriation—thus carrying out successfully, the praiseworthy intentions of the friends of Temperance, which could not be accomplished in any other way. This publication, besides proving

A Foe to the Grogseller,

and the disgraceful habits of drunkenness, will, at the same time, afford a variety of other matter, of a distinct nature.

In North Carolina no paper of this description has ever made its appearance, (although proposals have recently been issued for the purpose,) owing, no doubt, to the fact that the influence necessary to promote the success of a work of this kind, has been omitted. An anxious appeal is made to the friends of the cause generally, to use their utmost endeavors to give encouragement to this publication. The first number of the *Philanthropist* will make its appearance as soon as 600 subscribers can be obtained, which can be done if every influential person would feel a sufficient interest in the cause of Temperance, to exert himself.—The *Philanthropist* will be printed on a medium sheet, in newspaper form, so as to afford a *privilege* to advertisers.

Persons disposed to patronize this work, are requested to forward their names to Wilmington, by mail or otherwise, by the first of August next, addressed to the

Editor of the Philanthropist.

Editors of papers throughout the State will please give the above a few insertions, with some remarks of their own by way of recommendation.
June 5, 846

FOR SALE—10 bbls very superior Old Rye Whiskey, just received from Baltimore. For sale by E J LUTTERLOH.

OCEAN Family Mess Shad, at retail or by the barrel. For sale by WM. COOKE.

Afloat.

3000 BUSHELS prime white Corn,
10 bbls Ocean family Mess Shad.
June 26.] For sale by WM COOKE.

CORN AND MEAL in store. For sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
June 19 WM COOKE

Cumberland Academy.

THE Proprietors and Trustees of the Cumberland Academy, for the first time, *formally* call the attention of the public to the merits of this Institution. Without giving the particulars respecting the origin of this Institution, the manner in which it has been built up and sustained, and the foundation upon which its future prospects are based, (so far as capital is concerned,) suffice it to say, that it is not an enterprise of yesterday. Arrangements have been making for its establishment for more than three years, and it has been in successful operation more than eighteen months, numbering from 30 to more than 60 Pupils, principally Boarders.

Several thousand dollars have already been expended in the erection of buildings for the accommodation of the School, and the proprietors have pledged and voted whatever additional amount may be necessary to carry out their original determination in establishing, upon a solid foundation, a Literary and Preparatory Institution, of the very first order,—which amount is to be paid in annual instalments, and placed at the disposal of the Principal and Board of Directors. Ample accommodations will be in readiness by the opening of the ensuing Session, for a large additional number of Boarders, besides the accommodations afforded by a number of pleasant and respectable family boarding houses in the immediate vicinity. The Institution, from its origin, has been under the management of the Rev. Daniel Johnson, as Principal, who has taught successfully for a number of years in Princeton College, and other responsible stations. And every opportunity has been afforded to test his qualifications both as an Instructor and as a disciplinarian, and the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the School have been fully met, and the Proprietors consider themselves singularly fortunate in having obtained the *permanent* services of so able and acceptable an Instructor; who, amid the vicissitudes, fluctuations and trials which, unfortunately, are almost always experienced by new enterprizes, has exhibited such dignity, firmness and decision of character, as to secure their hearty and unanimous support in every instance, and has succeeded, as they honestly believe, in placing the Institution, for substantial excellence, upon an equality with the best Schools of the kind in the country. The Proprietors now feel fully authorised to subscribe to the opinions of the Faculty of Princeton College, who state that they "take pleasure in expressing their opinion of Rev. Daniel Johnson's superior qualifications as a teacher;"—"As holding the highest standing as a scholar, as having given proof of aptness both to teach and govern; and we do therefore cordially recommend him as worthy of public confidence in the vocation of an instructor of youth."

A sufficient number of Assistants will always be employed to afford the greatest facilities to Pupils. Mr. Wm. S. Mullins, a native of our own county, and a graduate of our own University, an excellent scholar, and a young gentleman of enviable literary attainments and sterling moral worth, is now engaged as Assistant teacher.

The government will be strictly parental. All the pupils who room in the Academy buildings will board with the Principal, and will at all times be under the immediate supervision of the Principal or Assistants.

The location is pleasant and healthy, and easy of access, two miles from Atkins's Ferry, on the Public Road from Fayetteville to Raleigh, about thirty miles from the latter place and twenty six from the former, and eight miles from the Stage line, immediately above McNeill's Bridge.

The expenses of the Institution are as follows:—

TUITION.—$4, $6, or $8 per quarter, according to the advancement of the Student.

BOARD.—$6 per month. Room rent, use of furniture, servants' attendance, washing, and contingent expenses, $4 50 per quarter.

All dues to the Institution are payable quarterly, in advance.

The course of study is extensive, embracing all the branches usually taught in Schools of the same class.

The text books are furnished at the Academy, at the Fayetteville prices.

The next Session will commence on Wednesday, the 1st day of July.

By order of the Board.

NEILL McKAY.
A. S. McNEILL.
June 5, 1846 38-tf

French Language.

MONSIEUR PIERRE RATE tenders his sincere thanks to the citizens of Wilmington, for the liberal encouragement he has received, and takes this opportunity of informing them that he will commence another series of Lessons in the French Language, on the 6th day of July next. He would also take charge of a class of young pupils from 10 to 15 years of age, and no efforts will be spared to render the acquirement of said language easy and agreeable. Hours of recital to suit convenience of scholars who are engaged in other studies. Private lessons will be given if desired. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this favorable opportunity will do well to call and give their names as soon as possible.

Mons. P. Rate may be found at Mr. A. A. Wasnett's. [Wilmington, 17th June, 1846. 40-tf

20,000 BACK and front streaker Brick, for sale by
E J LUTTERLOH.

Notice.

Wilmington, June 11th, 1846.

THE appointment of Engineer and Superintendant for the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road (in place of McRee Swift, Esq., resigned) will be made during the first week in July next.

Applications for the office, accompanied with references, will be received until that time.

Apply to E B DUDLEY, Pres.
June 19, 1846 40-3t

FOR SALE.

AN elegant saddle HORSE, about 6 years old, rides well, and perfectly gentle. Enquire at this (Journal) office for particulars.

Boot and Shoe Store.

THE undersigned having bought out the entire stock of Mr. James Punderford, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Wilmington and the adjoining counties, at Mr. Punderford's

OLD STAND,

where he will keep a full and splendid assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

of all qualities, and at prices that must give satisfaction. He will leave in a few days for the Northern cities, where he intends to replenish the present stock on hand, from the first makers there and in Europe. CHAS. BLAKESLEE.
Wilmington, June 12, 1846 39-6m

WANTED—A small Negro Girl, to wait in the house. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, June 26, 1846.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JAMES B. SHEPARD,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

NEW-HANOVER COUNTY CANDIDATES.

FOR THE SENATE,
WILLIAM S. ASHE.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
THOMAS H. WILLIAMS,
EDWARD D. HALL.

FOR SHERIFF,
OWEN FENNELL.

FOURTH OF JULY.

We learn that the Committee of Arrangements for the celebration of our approaching anniversary, have selected Edward Cantwell, Esq., to deliver the oration on the occasion. Griffith J. McRee, we learn, has been appointed to read the Declaration of Independence.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

On Wednesday last the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company met for the purpose of taking into consideration the most prompt and effective measures for the continuation of the Road to the South Carolina Rail Road. A majority of the stock was represented. The President of the Road stated, during the course of some remarks which he submitted to the meeting, that the Georgia and South Carolina Rail Roads were willing to join our own company in furthering the project, and that should Congress sanction the measure, the Post Master General would advance, in aid of the connecting link, ten years mail pay of the new Road and one-third of the mail pay, during the same period of our own the Charleston and Georgia Roads. This, the President stated, would amount to $800,000, which would go far towards building the Road. We believe, from what we saw and heard, there is a firm determination on the part of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, to continue that Road to South Carolina.

☞The proceedings of the meeting not having been sent to us by the Secretaries, we cannot, as a matter of course publish them this week

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday evening last, the scaffolding of a new brick building, in progress of erection on Front street near Market, gave way, precipitating the workmen from the 3d story to the earth.—None of them were actually killed, but we learn that Solomon Nash, a colored man, is so badly injured as to be despaired of. The others, Nicholas Lugan, George Barr, Joseph Deas, and Benjamin Berry, colored, and Ephram Bettencourt, do., were all more or less injured How they escaped with whole bones, ir, to us, a most miraculous.

FROM THE SOUTH.

There is actually no news, properly so called, from the South. 'Tis said that Gen Taylor is preparing to make an advance into the enemy's country. We think, as we have before observed, that no movement of importance will be made before the first of September.

We learn from a friend that the following gentlemen, all good Democrats, are candidates for the Legislature in Wayne county: Curtis Brogden Col. Elias Barnes, and Dr. A. S. Andrews, in the Commons, and John Exum in the Senate. Wayne is entitled to two Commoners and this is the old ticket, with the addition of Dr. Andrews.

OUR UNIVERSITY.—We publish the proceedings of the commencement of our University, in this week's paper. We would have done so last week, but our columns were too crowded. We think they will be interesting to most of our readers.

The Treaty.

The Senate have had a long sitting to-day with closed doors. It is rumored that they have advised, by a vote of 41 to 14, the ratification of the boundary treaty, reported to have been sent to that body by the President on Tuesday last. Moreover, we understand that the injunction of secrecy will not be removed until the treaty is ratified by the British government.—*Wash. Union, 18th inst.*

We clip the above paragraph from the Washington Union, and although Mr. Richie, from his peculiar position, is only warranted in saying that "it is rumored that the Senate has ratified the treaty for the settlement of the Oregon question, *we* say upon the best sort of authority, that it is not only rumored but it is actually so. We have a letter from a friend in Washington, who speaks of it as a matter that is beyond doubt; and *he* knows. The terms of the treaty are, we learn, the following:—

1st. The boundary—along the 49th parallel till it strikes the Gulf of St. George, thence through the Straits of Fuca to the Ocean.

2d. The free navigation of the Columbia river till the expiration of the present charter of the Hudson's Bay Company, which will be, if we remember rightly, in '68.

3d. The rivers, harbors, and ports north of the 49th parallel, to be free to both nations.

These are the principal features of the treaty which has been ratified by our government, and which is now sent to England for her ratification. That England will ratify the treaty, we take as a matter of course, as the proposition came from herself. Thus has this long vexed question been at last settled, after a negotiation of better than a quarter of a century, and after having, during that period, seriously threatened the peace of both continents.

Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

On the 17th inst., Mr. McDuffee, of South Carolina, was elected Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate.—The Senate ballotted as many as seven times before a choice was effected. During the first six ballotings, the votes were divided between Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Sevier, of Arkansas, Mr. McDuffee receiving but three or four votes each time. On the seventh ballot, however, he was elected, by a vote of 31 to 22. This we think a good se-

Expenses of the War.

On last week, Mr. Polk sent a message to the Senate of the United States in answer to a resolution of that body, adopted on the 3rd inst., calling on the Executive for information as to the mode of raising means to meet the expenses of the Mexican war. This message is accompanied by the reports of the Secretaries of the Treasury and War Departments, furnishing information on the same subject. It appears from these reports that there would be a deficiency in the Treasury, on the 1st of July, 1847, of about twenty millions of dollars, over and above the estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report, submitted to Congress in December last. The whole estimated expenses, (increased we mean) from the 13th of May last, ('46,) when war was first formally declared against Mexico, to 30th June of this year, are $2,805,000, and from the 1st of July, 1846, to 1st July, 1847, the ensuing fiscal year, are $17,166,472. These estimates, says the Secretary of War in his communication, are made upon the assumption that the regular army will soon be filled to its maximum, which will amount to 15.500 men, and that a volunteer force of 20,000 foot, and 5.000 mounted men, is to be at once organized, received into service, and kept therein until the end of the next fiscal year—to wit: to the 30th of June, 1847. The estimates are made for an army of over 40,000 men, mostly operating in the field, in an enemy's country, deriving their supplies principally from the United States.

This estimate is, it will be perceived, based upon the supposition that the war will continue till the 1st of July, '47. The Secretary of War observes that this estimate "is large, very large," and he hopes will exceed the expenditures required. They (the estimates) are made, says Mr. Marcy, on the supposition that our army will penetrate far into the interior of the enemy's country, and that all supplies will necessarily have to be transported over long lines, and these far from being easily traversed.

As to the means of raising the funds to meet these extra outlays, the President, in the first place, suggests a reduction of the tariff. He observes, & justly, that the high protective duties imposed by the act of '42 upon many articles, almost entirely precludes ther importation into this country, and consequently cuts off revenue. He recommends a reduction on these articles, and also observes, that many articles that are now admitted duty free may be moderately taxed, and thereby bring money to the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury thinks, that by modifying the tariff bill in the way recommended by the President, that an additional amount of about five and a half millions of dollars may be raised. That by adopting his recommendations made in December last, in regard to the public lands, would make an annual addition of half a million—that by adopting the warehousing system, would make another annual addition of a million. These sums, however, deducted from the gross original deficit, would leave a net deficit of about twelve millions and a half, in round numbers, to be raised by loan, Treasury notes, direct taxation, or excises. The Secretary of the Treasury recommends that the amount should be raised by loans and Treasury notes, the rate of interest not to exceed 6 per cent. He thinks that this mode is preferable to direct taxes or excises—that the people are not prepared for the latter course, and that its adoption, under existing circumstances, would not meet with their approbation. The President recommends that this power of making loans or issuing Treasury notes, to the amount of $12,586,406, be vested in the Executive by Congress—that such a step is necessary to the vigorous prosecution of the war. We think so, too, and suppose that Congress will carry out the recommendations without any hesitation.

Mr. Polk, at the close of his message, observes that he will always be ready to conclude an honorable peace whenever the Mexican Government shall manifest a like disposition.

Our own opinion is, that now that the controversy with England has been settled, Mexico will, ere long, be perfectly willing to conclude a peace. Indeed, we are of opinion that she never would have provoked the present hostilities had she not relied on the Oregon question's producing a rupture between that nation and the United States—now that this idea is exploded, we think she will be willing to come to terms. We would almost be willing to bet that she sues for peace before the 1st of September, the time at which the army intended for the invasion of her territory by the U. States, will be organized. We will venture to predict that the United States will be at peace with the whole world, before the meeting of the next session of Congress.

MEDIATION.

It is stated in the English papers brought out by the Caledonia, that the British Government has offered its mediation between Mexico and the United States. Instructions, 'tis said, to that effect, have been received by Mr Pakenham. Of course we do not know how true this is, but it is our opinion that the mediation of Great Britain should not be accepted by the United States. It is well known to every reading man in the United States, that the Mexican Government is largely indebted to the subjects of her Britannic Majesty. Doubtless the Government of that country feels deeply interested in the manner in which the present contest may be settled, and therefore the alacrity with which she tenders her *friendly* (?) offices. We are perfectly competent to settle our own affairs on this side of the Atlantic, without the aid of Great Britain, and if we mistake not, our Government will prefer "fixing things" herself, to calling in England, who cannot but be too interested to make an impartial arbiter.

France.

The arrival of the Caledonia brings to us the intelligence that the French Government has ordered a fleet to the Gulf of Mexico.—The Paris *Presse*, of the 1st inst., says, that orders have been sent by the Minister of Marine, to Brest and other French ports, for the dispatch of a number of men of war to the Gulf of Mexico, to reinforce the squadron now stationed there, and that this movement is caused in consequence of the existing war between the United States and Mexico. Of course we do not know what object France can have in view, in sending an increased naval force to the Gulf of Mexico. Can it be that she intends taking a part in the war?—Can it be that she intends carrying into practice the celebrated sentiment recently promulged by M. Guizot, that the great nations of Europe must preserve the balance of power between the republics of this continent? Can it be that the ordering of this fleet to the waters of the Gulf, is a legitimate consequence of this doctrine? We do not know any reason other than this, why France should reinforce her squadron on the shores of the American continent, just now. True, it may be that she has no idea of interfering, and that the movement is made with a view to watch over her commerce and to protect it from the possible injury which it might suffer from privateers of either nation. If the latter be the case, she is right, and may do as she pleases; but if her intention is to interfere between the United States and Mexico in the present quarrel, she must look out for consequences. The day has gone past—indeed, it never was—when this country will permit any nation—not even excepting her ancient ally—France—to interfere with her affairs on this continent. When the French fleet bombarded Vera Cruz *we* did not interfere, and, as a matter of course, we will expect the same "hand's off" policy from France, now that it comes our turn to do the same thing. As we said before, however, France may have no improper design. We must wait and see.

The Settlement of the Oregon Question---Mr. Polk's Administration.

Why any man should desire to be President of the United States, we are disposed at some times to wonder. True it must be gratifying to the feelings of a man to be elevated to the highest position within the gift of a great and a free people—especially when that elevation is a tribute to his worth—unsought and unbought. True it must place a man where he can exercise those endowments with which he has been blessed by the Supreme Being, for the advancement of the happiness and the prosperity of his fellow-men, in a much more eminent degree than whilst filling the situation of a private citizen. But when we recollect the mental toil, the constant anxiety which must ever haunt a conscientious man whilst filling so responsible a situation—when we recollect that the eyes of the whole world are steadily and scrutinizingly bent upon him—his every action watched and weighed—his motives at all times canvassed, and but too often maligned—we ask if the President of the United States is a man to be envied. No; we ought rather to reflect how difficult and arduous a task we have imposed upon him, and we ought always to extend to him our sympathy and support. Particularly ought these to be our feelings towards Mr. Polk When we recollect that we, the people of the United States, have called him to the Presidential Chair, without any implied or express seeking on his part—that we have imposed the burden upon his shoulders, we ought, as good citizens and as honest men, to commend whatever, in his official acts, we may deem to be right, and treat with kindly forbearance whatever we may, in our untrammelled judgment, think to be wrong. Mr. Polk's administration will be noted by the future historian as one of the most eventful which has ever wielded the destinies of this republic. His office, so far, has been no synacure. Since Mr. Polk has assumed the Presidential Chair we have acquired on our Southern confines, a large, rich, and fruitful territory. And this, too, in a manner for which there is no parallel in the annals of the world. Two sovereign, free and independent republics, without a particle of compulsion on either side, for their mutual benefit, blending their individual sovereignties into one united empire. This one act alone, would make Mr. Polk's administration an important one. But when we also consider the magnitude of the questions of internal policy which have been, and are yet, to settle, we cannot but feel that his position is one which calls for the constant and unwearied exercise of all the high intellectual and moral virtues with which he is endowed.

The great question which has just been settled, (for that it is adjusted, we doubt not,) will, in future generations, attract the attention of the American people to the present administration. We need scarcely say that we allude to the Oregon question. When our readers remember that the controversy about the Oregon Territory has been pending between England and the United States ever since 1818, and that it has at intervals during the long period which has intervened since that date, caused a great deal of anxiety, lest out of it would spring the seeds of a war between the two countries, they cannot but feel that its settlement is an achievement which will shed lustre on the administration of Mr. Polk, for all time to come. When, too, it is considered upon what honorable terms for the United States, this question has been settled, we cannot but feel grateful to those who have been instrumental, under Providence, in bringing it to so happy a termination. Three times before had we offered the same terms to Great Britain, and three times before did she reject them. We all know what deep and anxious feelings have pervaded the minds of the American people during the last twelve months, on this subject, and we also know with what pleasure the announcement that the "vexed question" was settled, has been received from one end of the Union to another. Mr. Polk deserves, and no doubt will receive, the gratitude of his fellow countrymen, for the firm, yet moderate and dignified stand, which he took in this matter, and which, we feel confident, has led to its happy adjustment. Happy and grateful should the American people be, that they have placed at the head of the affairs of this great country, a man who, amidst the most trying and complicated affairs, still preserves the cool and steady judgment and temper of the statesman. We close this article by making the prediction that before Mr. Polk's term expires, his will be, with all classes of the American people, one of the most popular administrations which has held the reins of power since the adoption of the constitution.

Be it enacted &c., That from and after the passage of this act, the civil and political jurisdiction of this Republic be, and is hereby declared to extend to the following boundaries, to wit: beginning at the mouth of the Sabine river, and running west along the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, to the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence up the principal stream of said river to its source, thence along the boundary line as defined in the treaty between the United States and Spain, to the beginning.

SAM. HOUSTON, President.

Approved, Dec. 19th, 1836.

Many of the whig presses are blaming the administration for bringing the Mexican war unnecessarily upon the people of this country, by ordering Gen. Taylor to march beyond the Neuces, and take up his position upon the left bank of the Rio Grande. Now every sensible man, no matter to what party he belongs, well knows that if we have any claim to the new State of Texas whatever, it must extend to the banks of the Rio Grande. For when Texas declared her independence, as will be seen from the section we have quoted above, from the act of the Texan congress, she distinctly laid down the Rio Grande as her boundary, and with this river as her boundary, her independence was recognized by the leading nations of the world. We, ourselves, acknowledged the independence of the "Republic of Texas," after she had defined her boundary as running along the Rio Grande. Surely then, the territory lying between the Neuces and the Rio Grande, is as much an integral part of the territory of Texas as that which lies between the Colorado and the Sabine, and when the former was menaced by Mexico, it was the imperative duty of the American Government to defend it. This was all that Mr. Polk did. This he was compelled to do, as the President of the United States, and for this the federal presses are endeavoring to fix upon him the consequences of the war, and to justify Mexico in crossing the Rio Grande. But we must expect this. There are men in the United States who, for party purposes, are willing to take the part of the enemies of their own country, in any and every contest.

The Tariff.

The Tariff bill is at last fully under way in the House of Representatives, and we will soon be enabled to judge what amount of justice the North and the East are willing to deal out to the oppressed South. On Friday last, Gen. McKay introduced a resolution into the House, the object of which was to terminate the debate on the Tariff bill, in the House, on the 30th inst. Mr. Houston offered an amendment, providing for its termination on the 27th, and also moved the previous question, upon which Mr. Pollock moved to lay both the resolution and the amendment up on the table, which was done by the House by a majority of 30, thus shewing that the debate will be by no means a short one. We are glad, however, that the question is fairly before Congress, and earnestly desire that action be taken upon it at this session, even should the sitting of Congress be protracted to the 1st of October. We have read with a great deal of pleasure, the able and statesmanlike speech of Mr. Owen, of Indiana, in support of the reduction of the duties upon Imports, and only wish that our limits would permit us to give it to our readers. We think that the present session of Congress cannot avoid the modification of the tariff, as it is clearly shewn that such modification would increase the amount of revenue which would be derived from that source. It would indeed present a singular spectacle to the world should the United States of America still retain the restrictive system, whilst the old *monarchies* of Europe are day by day abolishing such laws as shackle commerce. How long must the South submit to be fleeced for the purpose of enriching Northern capitalists? But this great question is now before the representatives of the people, and we will wait with patience for its *depoument*.

The Military Spirit---Gen. Taylor.

There is nothing more dangerous in a free country, than a high state of constant public excitement. When emergencies like the present arise, and it becomes necessary to purge the soil from the stain of invasion, it is pleasing to perceive the alacrity with which our patriotic citizens rally around the standard of their country. Nor does it awaken less grateful emotion that, where all are so ready at the call, the lion hearted Democracy are, in some places, the first among the first, and in all *primus inter pares*. But while we thus rouse ourselves to meet the crisis with becoming enthusiasm, the dignity of freemen requires we should not abate one jot that watchful vigilance which has been well deemed the price of liberty. The enemy within is not less powerful that he is not only unexposed, but comes before our imagination in the most fascinating forms, and arrayed in the most noble emotions of the heart. We, for one, are opposed to the maxim, that he who reaps for his country the laurels of military renown, is entitled to wear her civic garlands. The soldier who successfully beats back a foreign foe, does certainly no more than his duty. That was his contract, when he received his sword and commission, and the thanks of his sovereign should, to him particularly, be all that he may require from the hands of a free and jealous people. How comes it, that Mexico now is justly the subject of taunting jeer and ribaldry in every market place and cellar? Let us beware, that that spirit which for years has desolated her provinces, blasting, as with the deadly breath of the simoon, or the Upas, every wholesome and truly patriotic scheme of policy, be not suffered to spread over our own borders. The soldiers of Western Europe brought with them from the East the arts of civilization, when their genial light had been eclipsed by barbarism and slavery: we may soon have to take care that the lessons of history be not reversed, and the opposite event follow from a similar cause.

In making these remarks we hope to be perfectly understood. Some hasty people may think them ill-timed,—others injudicious; but we cannot but be alive to the fact, that many of us are too fond of the glare and tinsel of military reputation, and we have seen the name of Gen. Taylor mentioned in connexion with the Presidential office. Though we respect him for his gallantry, and feel grateful for his services, we are still of opinion that the soldier's true place is the tent or the battle-field, and not the cabinet. We mean to watch his friends and himself with jealousy, "*not that we love Cæsar less, but Rome more.*"

SAMPSON IN THE FIELD!

We have received the following letter from Sampson county, and spread it before our readers that they may form some idea of the enthusiasm that pervades every section of the country, on the subject of the Mexican war. North Carolina is wide awake, and *her Sampson* still unshorn:

"CLINTON, June 22d, 1846.

"D Fulton, Esq:—Dear Sir—You may add the names of —— to your list of subscribers—subscription term to commence with the next No. of the Journal.

"*Ho! for the hills of the Montezumas!*—Hurra for Sampson Our Regiment met last Saturday, for the purpose of raising Volunteers to help thrash [if call em upon] our pugnacious neighbor below here, that has got so *busy* lately, when over two hundred gliant fellows stepped forward and enrolled their names for service.

"Yours truly"

IMPORTANT RUMOR.

It is said, in some of the papers, that the English fleet in the Pacific have orders, in case of a war between Mexico and the United States, to take possession of the Californias We do not know what reliance can be placed upon the accuracy of the statement; the British government have certainly augmented their forces there lately, and we must keep a bright look out for, while we squabble like the beasts in the fable, the fox don't come and carry off the pie. The war must pay for the war, and we must make up in California what we have lost in Oregon. That's the true policy.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—We notice in the Fayetteville Carolinian, of the 20th inst., the proceeding of the Fayetteville bar, which was held in consequence of, and on the receipt of, the intelligence of the death of Louis D. Henry. The resolutions adopted were highly complimentary to the memory of Mr. Henry.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

John K. Kane, of Pennsylvania, to be judge of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, vice Archibald Randl, deceased.—*Wash. Union.*

This is the office for which the whig journalists and letter writers said that Mr. Buchanan, the late secretary of State, was destined, on his retiring from the cabinet, which the same sag individuals predicted as being certain to take place. The appointment of John K. Kane will meet with the approbation of the whole people of Pennsylvania. Particularly will it be pleasing to the Democracy of the Key Stone State. Mr. Kane is one of the ablest men in the Union, although not so much known out of his own State as many men our inferior calibre.

THE WEATHER.—On Monday morning last, a very singular and material change came over the spirit of the weather. The wind from the Northeast, blowing fresh and cool, sent a chill through the languid system. The Thermometer sat down to 66, a considerable fall, from 90 at which it stood the day before. Whilst writing this paragraph, (Tuesday morning,) we feel almost cool enough to relish a fire.

AWFUL CALAMITY---ROMANTIC INCIDENT.

We learn from the Quebec Mercury of the 13th ult., that a fire broke out in the Theatre Royal of that city, from the upsetting of a camphine lamp. The Theatre was densely crowded this unhappy night, and the audience rushed wildly to the doors so as entirely to block them up. The flames spread with awful rapidity. One hundred human beings were burned or crushed to death. A most romantic incident is related in connexion with this otherwise terrible calamity. Whilst the devouring flames were rapidly enveloping every portion of this noble structure, the doors being entirely blockaded by the mass of human beings who, in their consternation, had precipitated themselves upon them, in the vain hope of escaping to the open air, a young lady, the beautiful and accomplished Miss St. Piere, as she turned out in the sequel, was seen by the multitude, standing at an open window in the third story of the building, whither she had fled, no doubt, with the idea of precipitating herself on the pavement beneath. There she stood—the bright glare from the approaching flames displaying in bold relief, the lovely contour of her noble yet sylph-like form. An expression of agonizing despair was stamped upon that fair face which, but a few moments before, had been decked in radiant smiles.—The palor of death had usurped the place of the rose. The excited multitude beneath, at least that part of it beneath the window where she stood, remained silent and motionless. To all human appearance, no aid could reach her. A few minutes more, and she must be lost forever. At this moment, clasping her hands, she exclaimed in heart-rending accents, "My Mother!" and immediately after, the word "William!" fell from her lips in softer tones. Now a rush was heard at the extremity of the crowd, and a young man dressed in the fatigue suit of a United States "Middy," bounded forward and gazed for a moment with wild and haggard looks on the lovely vision before him. It was but for a moment. With one bound, into which he seemed to throw the concentrated energy of despair and hope, if such a union can take place, he reached a window in the building, some five feet from the street, from which, even then, the smoke and flames were belching forth—attempts were made to stop him; but he was gone. The anxiety and interest below were intense. In a moment he made his appearance beside the lady, and grasping her round the waist again disappeared. In another moment he appeared at a window in the second story, the lower one being entirely enveloped by the devouring element. What was to be done; no ladder, and the distance entirely too great to risk jumping:—With the rapidity of lightning he laid down the lady, and took off his coat, which was a frock—tied the sleeves as tight as he could round his right foot, then swung himself from the window, holding on with his hands, said a few words to the lady, when she got upon his shoulders, and with a coolness and presence of mind, which would have done credit to old Blucher, slipped down to his legs, then seized the coat, by which means she came within ten feet of the ground, when she let go and was caught in the arms of several of the spectators. The hero of this little romance was then in the most imminent danger, hanging at a distance of some twenty feet from the ground, holding by his hands, and the flames already scorching them. Death seemed to be inevitable. He relaxed his hold and fell to the pavement, lifeless, 'tis true, but more from the stun of the fall than real injury. Both were carried to the house of Miss St. Piere's mother, and in a few hours were almost recovered. What gives the real romance to this incident, is, that the "William" of the story had, some months before, been, loved, and been accepted, secretly, it is true, by the rich and beautiful Kate St. Piere. The attachment, 'tis said, was (yes, and is,) mutual, but owing to the disparity in fortune, Mrs. St Piere would not listen to the proposals of young S———. 'Tis said that they are *now* to be married in a very short time, making good the words of the poet,

"None but the brave deserve the fair."

For the Journal.

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR CELEBRATING THE FOURTH OF JULY.

At sunrise a Federal Salute of 13 guns.

At 8½ o'clock a Procession will be formed opposite the Carolina Hotel and proceed to the Methodist Episcopal Church where the Declaration of Independence will be read by GRIFFITH J. MCREE, and an Oration delivered by EDWARD CANTWELL.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Music
Clarendon Horse Guards.
Wilmington Guards.
Officers of the Militia.
Field Officers of the 30th Regiment.
Staff Officers of the 3d Brigade.
Staff Officers of the 6th Division.
Orator and Reader.
Clergy.
Committee of Arrangements.
Soldiers of the Revolution.
Magistrate of Police and Commissioners of the Town.
Commissioners of Navigation.
Officers of the Fire Department
Civil Officers of the Town.
Officers of the General Government.
Foreign Consuls.
Masters of Vessels
Teachers of the various Schools.
Citizens.
Strangers.

A National Salute at 12 o'clock, and one gun at sun set.

Col James T Miller, assisted by Thomas H. Howey, will act as Marshal of the Day.

The Salutes will be fired under the direction of Capt. John Griffith.

India Rubber Bridge.—Mention has been made of an order given for the construction of an India Rubber Bridge for the army in Mexico. It appears that a similar bridge was invented some time ago, and used during the Creek war in Alabama some ten years ago.—The following is a discription of it:

"It consisted of large bags, or pantons, something like cotton bags in shape, made of India Rubber cloth, which being filled with air and attached laterally together, formed a bridge of fourteen feet width, and of any length, according to the number of bags used; upon these were laid light timber to support boards placed latterally, which forming a smooth level surface, admitted the passage of wagons, horses, &c. A detachment of six hundred men with all their arms and accoutrements, including the field officers mounted upon horses, marched on it at once, and often remaining a quarter of an hour going through evolutions to test its strength, they counter marched, with as much facility as if on terra firma. Field pieces with their complement of matrasses, and their caissons filled with ammunition, and loaded wagons, were also driven over with the same ease. It was said, that a troop of horse arriving at night at a river where this bridge was, and seeing it stretched across the stream, crossed it under the impression that it was a common bridge. The great advantage of this bridge is its portableness, all the pontons and cordage for a bridge of three hundred and fifty feet being capable of transportation in a single wagon; whereas the former ponton equipages consisted of cumbrous and bulky pontons of wood, sheet iron and copper."

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CALEDONIA.

Five days later from Europe.

Highly Important and Interesting News!

Mediation offered by England between the United States and Mexico.

From the Washington Union.

The Oregon Treaty in England—Louis Bonaparte arrived in England in disguise, and about to leave for Florence—Determination of Sir Robert Peel to press forward the Irish Coercion Bill—Reduction in the Cotton Market—Attempted Revolution in Portugal—Overland Mail from India—A French Fleet ordered to the Gulf of Mexico, to reinforce their squadron, in consequence of the war between the United States and Mexico.

We received this morning the following interesting and important news from Europe, which we hasten to issue in an extra:

BOSTON, June 18th—6 p. m.

The steamer Caledonia, Capt. E. G. Loot, was telegraphed this morning at half past 1 o'clock, and arrived at the wharf at 11 o'clock.

The cotton market has been reduced again to a state of comparative quietude. Prince Louis Napoleon has arrived in England *incog.*, and is about to leave for Florence, there to join his invalid father. It would appear from what O'Connell stated on Monday, that Sir Robert Peel is determined to press forward the Irish Coercion bill, when Parliament reassembles after the Whitsunside holydays.

The Oregon question has now ceased to give any uneasiness.

Freights at Liverpool.—The warlike tidings per Cambria have tended to check shipments in some degree, and a few houses having determined not to ship in the American bottoms, has caused some little inquiry for British vessels. There is not, however, a single American ship in the port unfreighted. The amount of freight going forward is still limited. In the absence of much demand for passengers, ship business must be considered dull, notwithstanding the unusual scarcity of tonnage.

The Paris paper, La Presse, of Monday, reached our office last night, which announces that orders had been sent, by the Minister of Marine, to Brest, and the other military harbors, to despatch a number of ships to the Gulf of Mexico, to reinforce the squadron stationed there, in consequence of the war between the United States and Mexico.

The overland mail of May 1st reached London yesterday. It possesses no political, and little commercial, interest. The seeds of another contest in the Sikh country were sown at the termination of the late war.

Portugal has been the scene of another attempt at revolution, consequent upon a change of the ministry. It appears that, for the Portuguese, it would have been a more than ordinarily energetic affair.

Oregon—The British Parliament—Mr. Hume asked whether the government had been officially informed that the President of the United States had received directions from Congress to give "notice to this country, of their intention to terminate the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory," and whether that notice had been given.

Sir Robert Peel: "I can have no objection to answer the question the honorable gentleman has put to me by stating that the American President has given to her Majesty's government the formal notice necessary to the termination of the existing convention at the termination of the year. And in doing so, the President has adopted the terms which were assented to by both houses of the legislature of the United States, that the notice was given with the view of leading to the amicable adjustment or the difference between the two countries on this subject.' [Hear, hear.]

England has offered her mediation between the United States and Mexico. Mr. Pakenham has received instructions to that effect from the British government by the Caledonia.

St. Petersburg, May 22.—I regret to say that the cholera appears to be advancing with rapid strides towards this city, from whence, no doubt, it will in time, finds it way to western Europe.

The Markets.—Liverpool Cotton Market, from May 29th to June 3d.—There has been a fair demand for cotton since our last report; it amounts to 2 ,000 bales—viz: 3,00 Saturday, 7,000 Monday 5,000 Tuesday, and to-day 5, 00. Yesterday a d to day 1,000 to 2,000 bales were taken on speculation. Prices cannot be quoted lower, but the market decidedly firm and steady—very extreme rates being obtained. There is no improvement in grain. In the London markets flour was dull. Philadelphia flour, under lock at Liverpool, from 20 to 21 shillings. Packet-ship Thomas P. Cope sailed from Liverpool on the 2d June for Philadelphia.

From the Liverpool Times, June 4.

The Mediation of England in the Mexican War.—Connected with the mission of General Armstrong, we may notice a rumor which has obtained currency in London. In the monetary circles of the city, it is whispered that the American has claimed the intervention of the British government to settle the dispute with Mexico. The fact may be so; but we cannot credit it. It bears improbability on its front. Indeed, the city is the focus of a thousand sinister rumors daily; on the face of the earth a more imaginative race than the brokers and stock-jobbers of 'Change-alley could not be found. They beat the same class in Wall street, New York, hollow. We should be sorry, for the credit of the American character, if the fact referred to proved correct. Peace, we grant, is a blessing which ought not to be slightly sacrificed, but the United States are quite able to settle their differences with the Mexicans without intervention; if they are not the race has sadly degenerated since the days of Washington, and the battle of New Orleans. The *Standard* of last night has the following, in reference to this subject:

"The statement made in the London *Morning Herald*, that ministers have determined to offer the mediation of the British government to arrange the differences between the United States and Mexico, is the most important news of the morning, and has excited much interest. The intention to tender this mediation was communicated to the diplomatic representatives of the two states yesterday, and the necessary powers will be forwarded to Mr. Pakenham, our minister at Washington, by the Caledonia steamer which will sail from Liverpool to-morrow morning. Measures will also be taken to have the proposition made to the government of Mexico with the least possible delay. It is almost unnecessary to say that the universal hope is, that the mediation should prove successful; for, independent of the desire for the speedy settlement on the common ground of humanity, there is great apprehension felt that if hostilities were protracted, the maratime states of Europe would run great risk of being involved in the quarrel."

Connected with this Mexican *emeute*—for war it hardly deserves to be called—speculation is rife as to the course which privateering may take. There are in every maratime power numbers to be found who would gladly embark in any interprise, however brutal or sanguinary, that would "bring to the mill."—Privateering is legal piracy. The underwriters are making a rich harvest out of the fears of the fastidious. The rates of insurance yesterday to New York and New Orleans were, on British vessels, 30s. to 35s. per cent; on American vessels as high as 60s. to 105s. per cent. This is absolute coining.

There are many reasons for thinking that fear over rules prudence in this matter. It does not appear that war has yet been declared between the belligerents. War is the act of Congress, and the latest advices do not show that Congress, in its legislative capacity, had moved at all. We are in possession of Mr. Polk's message to that body, but what transpired subsequently, we are as yet unacquainted with. Again, none but the natives of the countries which are at loggerheads are entitled to privateer: the natives of other countries who are found engaged in the nefarious practice, expose themselves to a very summary procedure—the fact of pirates—hanging at the yard arm. But, above all, the United States have friendly treaties with France, England, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Prussia, Brazils, Columbia, Venezuela, Peru, Bolivia, and Chili. The subjects and citizens of these countries, which from all the maratime powers worth naming in the new and the old world could not act on letters of marque. Add to this, the ease with which the American vessels of war could blockade the Mexican ports, and it will be at once seen that the rates of insurance are out of all propotion to the risks.

From the Raeigh Register.

OUR UNIVERSITY.

There was quite a Literary Carnival at Chapel Hill, last week and as we happened to be "a looker on in Vienna," we shall briefly state the leading incidents of the occasion. It was the Annual Commencement of the College, and we will premise, that the Exercises were attended by a very numerous auditory, embracing some of the most distinguished citizens of the State. The number of Trustees, too, in attendance, was unusually large. It is gratifying to perceive that each succeeding year imparts to this interesting celebration a fresh degree of attraction—a circumstance, indicative of an improved tone of feeling, which promises the most auspicious results to the State.

The public Exercises, which commenced on Monday, were continued on each day, until the afternoon of Thursday.

On Monday night, the Valedictory Sermon was delivered by the Rev E. M. FORBES, of Newbern, which we did not have the pleasure of hearing, but which is spoken of in high terms of praise.

On Tuesday afternoon, Rev. F. M. HUBBARD, of Newbern, delivered an address on the Life and character of Sir WALTER RALEIGH. We did not arrive either, to hear this effort, but all who did, concur in representing it as a most chaste and finished performance, replete with historical information, and affording strong evidence of great labor and research.

On Tuesday night, the following gentlemen, selected from the Freshman Class, declaimed before a large auditory, viz:

1. BRYAN WHITFIELD, (*Demopolis, Ala.*) Prof. Hooper's Address before the two Literary Societies.
2. THOMAS M. ARRINGTON, (*Nash County.*) Livingston on the "Alien Law."
3. WILLIAM H. JONES, (*Wake County.*) Poindexter, on the "Seminole War."
4. MARTIN A. LYON, (*Demopolis, Ala.*) Phillips, on "Catholic Emancipation."
6. WM. E. HILL, (*Duplin County.*) Erskine, against Paine's "Age of Reason."
6. RIDLEY BROWNE, (*Warren County,*) Hayne, on "Tariff Bill," 1832
7. AUGUSTUS S. GRAVES, (*Newton County, Ga.*) Eulogy on "Henry Clay."

On Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, the Annual Address was delivered before the two Literary Societies by B. F. MOORE, Esq. of Halifax, and occupied just one hour in the delivery. The topics of the address were diversified, but we shall not be wide of the mark, if we state its subject to have been—"The high claims of the University on her sons for cultivating Truth and universal Justice."—The address presented many bold and original views, and abounded throughout with the cogent reasoning, apt illustration and high-toned patriotic feeling, for which its author is distinguished. Though decidedly of the *practical* order it was occasionally lighted up by flashes of true eloquence, worthy both the subject and the occasion. When published, this Address will attract public attention.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, there was a meeting of the ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, at which, interesting Biographical Sketches of such Alumni, as have died during the year past, were read by different gentlemen. Ex, Governor MOREHEAD, who is President of the Association, also addressed the body in a Speech, the matter and manner of which were worthy of the well-established reputation of its distinguished author. We happen to know that, four days before the delivery of this Address, pen had not been put upon paper, in relation to its subject-matter. And, yet for useful information, graphic delineation, highly seasoned wit and humour, it has not been our lot to witness a happier effort. The Governor ought to adopt as the motto on his shield—"*Semper paratus.*"

On Wednesday night, the following Declaimers, selected from the Sophomore Class, delivered Orations, viz:

1. OLIVER P. MEARES, (*Wilmington,*) Judge Story's Address at the Commemoration of the Settlement of Salem.
2. JOHN K. STRANGE, (*Fayetteville,*) "The Leper," by Willis.
3. THOMAS E. WATSON, (*Chapel Hill,*) Gaston on the "Loan Bill."
4. SEATON GALES, (*Raleigh,*) Erskine's Defence of Stockdale.
5. GEORGE WASHINGTON, (*Goldsborough,*) Sprague on the Bill for the "Relief of the Soldiers of the Revolution."
6. WM A. JENKINS, (*Warrenton,*) Clay on the Bank Vote.
7. BELFIELD W. CAVE, (*Chapel Hill,*) "Battle of Waterloo," by Byron.

Thursday was COMMENCEMENT day, and the following was the order of the Exercises, viz:

FORENOON.

1. Sacred Music.
2. Prayer.
3. Salutatory Oration, [in Latin.)
   Fredrick A. Sheperd, Wadesboro'.
4. Oration. "Life and Character of Howard."
   Richard T. Weaver, Northamton.
5. Oration. "English Tragedy."
   David S. Johnston, Caswell.
6. Oration. "True Glory."
   James S. Amis, Granville.
7. Oration. "True National Greatness."
   Sion H. Rogers, Wake.
8. Oration. "The Shade of the Past."
   Turner W. Battle, Edgecomb.

AFTERNOON.

1. Oration. "The Reformation."
   James R. Ward, Chatham.
2. Oration. "Influence of Fiction."
   Richard N. Forbes, New Berne.
3. Oration. "Free Institutions favorable to Literature." *Owen H. Whitfield*, Miss.
4. Oration. "Highland Character."
   Wm. K. Blake, Fayetteville.
5. Annual Report.
6. Degrees Conferred.
7. Valedictory. *Wm. S. Bryan*, Raleigh.
8. Sacred Music.
9. Prayer.

The Oration delivered by the Senior exhibited a degree of talent, and of high moral and intellectual attainments, that augured well for their future success in life. The Class consisted of twenty-nine gentlemen, on each of whom the Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred. Their names are as follow, viz: James S. Amis, T. W. Battle, Wm. K. Blake, Alex F. Brevard, Wm. S. Bryan, Wm. F. Carter, John N. Daniel, Wm. A. Daniel, Wm. J. Duke, Solomon J. Faison, Wm. A. Faison, Richard N. Forbes, Edward H. Hicks, Robert T. C. S. Hilliard, John L. Holmes, David S. Johnston, Wm. B. Meares, Thos. M. Newby, Stephen F. Pool, Ston H. Rogers, James S. Ruffin, Frederic A. Sheperd, John V. Sherard, David T. Tayloe, James R. Ward, Richard T. Weaver, Benj. F. Whitaker, Owen H. Whitfield, Hillory M. Wilder.

The first distinction in Scholarship, in the Senior Class, was awarded to *Wm. S. Bryan*, of Raleigh. In the Junior Class, the first distinction was given to *J. J. Pittigrew*, of Tyrrell, and *M. W. Ransom*, of Warren. In the Sophomore Class, *Seaton Gales*, of Raleigh, *T. C. Pinkard*, of Alabama, and *John Wilson*, of Milton, obtained the first distinction. And, in the Freshman Class, the first honor was awarded to *Kemp P. Battle*, of Chapel Hill, *Joseph B. Lucas*, of the same place, and *Bryan Whitfield*, of Alabama.

On each day, during the week, a Procession was formed, under the direction of *Wm. M. Howerton*, Chief Marshal, assisted by his Aides, Messrs. *L. L. Levy, J. D. Myrick, J.J. Pettigrew*, and *J. W. Tucker*, which moved to the sound of martial music from the front of the South building, to the new Chapel.

The Honorary Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the following gentlemen, viz: Ashbel G. Brown, Tutor in the University; Haywood W. Guion, of Lincolnton; James W. Downey, of Granville; John W. Ellis, of Rowan; James W. Lancaster, of Wayne; Henry S. Graves, of Texas; John C. Williams, of Fayetteville, and John Kimberly, of Hertford.

On the whole, the situation of the University was never more prosperous; and our earnest wish is, that it may continue to flourish yet more and more, yearly to send forth from its walls a detatchment of educated men, to bless and adorn our highly favored country.

From the North Carolina Standard.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

The annual commencement of this Institution took place on Monday and Tuesday, the 8th and 9th instant.

On the day preceding, the board of Trustees held a meeting and continued its session until late in the evening. At night the Anniversary meeting of the Education Society of Wake Forest College was held in the College Chapel—Nathaniel J. Palmer, Esq., President of the Society, in the Chair.

The public exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev J. J. James, of Caswell.

By invitation, the annual Address was delivered by ABRAM W. VENABLE, Esq., of the County of Granville. I should fail were I to attempt it, to do justice to this very chaste and appropriate production. Although a much hackneyed subject, there was an originality of thought, a practical application of the subject to the varied professions and relations in life, the force of which was felt and acknowledged by all; and drew forth from the large and respectable audience frequent bursts of applause. A copy of this address will be solicited for publication, and I trust the public will ere long be favored with an opportunity of its perusal.

The proceedings of the evening were enlivened by several national airs from the Brass Band in attendance. A considerable accession was made to the list of Members of the Society. The services were closed by the benediction of Rev. J. J. Finch, of Raleigh.

The Society held an adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening, when on motion, the thanks of the Society were tendered to Mr. Venable for his able and entertaining Address, and a copy solicited for publication.

The Officers for last year were re-elected.

On motion, John Kerr, Esq., of Yanceville, was requested to address the Society at the next meeting.

The Society then adjourned to meet in the City of Raleigh, on Friday evening preceding the fifth Sabbath in October next.

THE COMMENCEMENT.

The public exercises on Tuesday were opened with prayer by the Rev. S. Wait, President of the Board of Trustees, and were in the following order:

Music by the Band.

Freshman Class.

1. WILLIAM C. BLOUNT, Pitt County, N. C.—Catholic question.—*Rayner.*
2. HENRY B. FOLK, Bertie—Advantages of classical learning.—*Story.*
3. R. C. MEACHUM, Anson—Address to Youth.—*Pinckney.*

Sophomore Class.

1. OLIVER H. DOCKERY, Richmond County, N. C.—Eulogy on Lafayette—*Buckingham.*
2. WILLIE P. MANGUM, Hillsborough—Oregon question.—*Crittenden.*

PRIESTLY H. MANGUM, Hillsborough—Catholic question—*Gaston.*

4. WM. E. POOLE, Murfreesboro'—Oregon question—*Calhoun.*
5. FREDERICK B. RYAN, Wake—Pain's Age of Reason.—*Erskine.*
6. WM. T. WALTERS, Pittsylvania, Va.—Character of Lafayette.—*Adams.*

Original speeches by members of the

Junior Class.

1. ARCHIBALD MCDOWELL, S. Carolina—Resources of our country.
2. JOHN W. MERRIAM,—Illinois Party Rivally.

Graduating Class.

1. G. W. COLLINS, Warren County, N. C.—True greatness.
2. M. T. YATES, Wake—Influence of the Mechanical arts on the condition of mankind.

The young gentlemen then acquitted themselves with great credit receiving the meed of approbation from all present. The select Orations were well delivered, and what is unusual without the aid of a prompter. The original Speeches were very appropriate, and clothed with chaste and beautiful language. Where each done so well, distinctions cannot be made.

The degree of A. M. was then conferred on G. W. Collins, of Warren, and M. T. Yates of Wake, and the degree of A. M. on Rev. W. W. Childress, of Georgetown, S. C. an alumni of the Institution.

After a benediction by the Rev. J. J. Finch of Raleigh, a short intermission took place.

A procession was then formed by the members of the two Literary Societies of the College, accompanied with Music, who received the Orator, WILLIAM B. RODMAN, Esq., of Washington, invited to deliver the annual Address, and conducted him to the stand. Mr. Rodman then rose and delivered an Address well suited to the occasion. His subject was the "march of mind." He exhibited much research, and portrayed in strong colors, the improvements and onward progress of the arts and sciences. It may without flattery be styled an intellectual feast to those who heard it. I doubt not it will be published and extensively read.

The services were then closed with prayer and benediction by the Rev. T. Meredith.

Although the day was inclement, a large and attentive congregation witnessed the proceedings, and manifested not the least abatement of interest during the whole time.

In the evening a social party complimentary to the Graduates, was given by the young gentlemen of the College, which was numerously attended, and passed off to the satisfaction of all.

It must be truly gratifying to all the friends of this Institution to learn that its march is onward. The number of students is larger than it has been for years, and increasing. The thorough course of instruction here imparted, the moral culture and influence pervading the whole Institution is a sure guarantee to Parents and Guardians that here their sons and wards may be considered safe from those contaminating influences so baleful in their tendency and effects in many similar institutions of the day. In this particular it stands almost without a rival. The moral influence exerted by the large number of young men who are pious, is productive of the happiest effects.

The exercises of the Institution will be resumed about the middle of July. The number of students is now about eighty—accommodations will be furnished for a few more. Applications to be made to Professor J. B. White.

A VISITER.

Wake Forest, June 10th, 1846,

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY,
December 10, 1829.

DEAR COUSIN—Herewith you will receive a present of a pair of woolen stockings, knit by my own hands; and be assured, dear coz., that my friendship for you is as warm as the material, active as the finger work, and generous as the donation.

But I consider this present as peculiarly appropriate on the occation of your marriage. You will remark, in the first place, that there are two individuals united in one pair, who are to walk side by side, guarding against coldness, and giving comfort as long as they last. The thread of their texture is *mixed*, and so, alas, is the thread of life. In these, however, the *white* is made to predominate, expressing my desire and confidence that thus it will be with the color of your existence. No *black* is used, for I believe your lives will be wholly free from the black passions of wrath and jealousy. The darkest color here is *blue*, which is excellent, where we do not make it *too* blue.

Other appropriate thoughts rise to my mind in reference to these stockings. The most indifferent subjects, when viewed by the mind in a suitable frame, furnish instructive inferences. As saith the poet,

"The iron dogs, the peel and tongs,
The bellows that have leathern lungs,
The firewood, ashes and the smoke,
Do all to righteousness provoke."

But to the subject. You will perceive that the tops of these stockings (by which I suppose courtship to be represented) are *seamed*, and by means of seaming, are drawn into a snarl, that afterwards comes a time when the whole is made plain, and continues so to the end and final *toeing off*. By this I wish to take occasion to congratulate you that you are now through with *seaming* and have come to plain reality. Again as the whole of these comely stockings were not made at once, but by the addition of one little stitch after another, put in with skill and discretion, until the whole presents the fair and equal piece of work which you see; so, life does not consist of one great action, but millions of little ones combined: and so may it be with your lives, no *stitch* dropped when duties are to be performed; no *widening* made, where bad principles are to be reproved, or economy is to be preserved; neither *seeming* nor *narrowing* where truth and generosity are in question; thus every *stitch* of life made right and set in the right place, none either too large or too small; too light or too loose, thus may you keep on your smooth and even course, making existence one fair and consistent piece, until, together having passed the *heel*, you come to the very *toe* of life; and here, in the final *narrowing off*, and dropping the coil of this emblematical pair of companions, and comforting associates, nothing appears but *white*, the token of innocence and peace, of purity and light. May you like these stockings, the final *stitch* being dropt, and the work completed, go together from the place where you were formed, to a happier state of existence—a present from earth to Heaven.

Hoping that these stockings and admonitions may meet a cordial reception, I remain in the true *blue* friendship *seemly* yet without *seeming*.

Yours from *top* to *toe*, E. W.

To J. D. W., Esq.

Castle of San Juan de Ulloa.—The first object that strikes the eye, in approaching Vera Cruz by water, is the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, with the spires and domes of the churches peering up in the distance behind it. It stands alone upon a small rocky island, on one side of the main entrance to the harbor, and only about half a mile from the wall of the city, and consequently has complete command of the port. The entrance on the other side, is so barred with broken reefs and ledges, that it can only be used by small craft in favorable weather.

The castle is circular and strongly built, and heavily mounted. Its principal strength, however, is in its position, inaccessible except by water, and its guns pointing every way, leaving no side open to the attack of an enemy.

The form of the city of Vera Cruz is semicircular, fronting the sea. It is situated on an arid plain, surrounded by sand hills, and is badly supplied with water. The chief reliance being upon rain collected in cisterns, which are often so poorly constructed as to answer but very little purpose. The chief resources of the lower classes, is the water of a ditch, so impure as frequently to occasion disease. An attempt was made more than a century ago, to remedy this evil, by the construction of a stone aqueduct from the river Xamapa; but, unfortunately, after a very large sum had been expended on the work, it was discovered that the engineer who constructed it had made a fatal mistake, in not ascertaining the true level, and the work was abandoned in despair.—*Norman's Rambles.*

WOMAN'S ADVANTAGES.

She can paint her face if too pale, or flour if it be too red.

She can stay at home in time of war, and wed again if her husband is killed.

She can wear corsets if too thick, other "fixins" if too thin.

She can eat, drink, and be merry, without its costing her a penny.

She can get divorced from her husband, whenever she sees one she likes better.

She can run in debt, and make her husband pony up the cash.

And she can wear shoes, while her husband has to tug to get his boots on.

County Candidates.

We are authorized to announce the following Democratic ticket for Onslow county:

FOR THE SENATE—William Ferrand.
FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—Harvey Cox.
FOR SHERIFF—W. D. Humphrey.

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

Gentlemen—The time will soon come when you will have the opportunity of electing some person to fill the office of High Sheriff of your County. From the support I have heretofore received from you, and the solicitations of many friends, I again appear before you for the office. I deem it useless to enter into any details of a political character, being well satisfied that most of you (if not all) know well what mine are. But as I have said on former occasions, political opinions should not have any influence in your selection of a person to fill the office. Your enquiry, in my opinion, should be, is he capable, will he discharge the duties of the office honestly, and without respect to persons. Should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office without respect to persons.

OWEN FENNELL.

Wilmington, N. C., June 17, 1846.

To the Voters of Wayne County:

Fellow-citizens: The time is rapidly approaching when you will be called upon to select some one from amongst your number to fill the office of High Sheriff of your County. On the sixth day of August next, you will have to make this choice. Through the solicitations of many warm and respected friends, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages, to fill that office. Although I have never before been a candidate for any office within the gift of my fellow-citizens of Wayne, still I flatter myself that myself and my character are tolerably well known to most of the people of the county. My political sentiments are known. I trust, however, that political prejudices will not influence you in your choice of a Sheriff. I think you will agree with me in saying that the proper, and indeed the only enquiry which you will make, in casting your votes, will be, is he honest, is he capable, and will he discharge the duties of the office faithfully, honestly, and without regard to persons.

Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of the suffrages of the people of Wayne, I solemnly pledge myself that in all that appertains to the office of High Sheriff of your County, I shall act with strict impartiality, and shall endeavor, in all other respects, to do my duty honestly and promptly, so far as my abilities will allow me.

Respectfully, W. R. HOOKS.

Wayne county, June 26, 1846 41-tc

MARRIED,

In this town on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Steadman, Mr. Thomas F. Gause, to Miss Margaret Roberson, formerly of Bladen county.

In Newbern, Mr. Lovick Jones, to Miss Martha D. Hunter, daughter of Capt. John S. Hunter.

DIED,

(COMMUNICATED)

On the 16th inst., at the residence of her son, on Moores' Creek, New Hanover County N. C., after a protracted illness of many months, Mrs Elizabeth Herring, consort of John Herring, aged, about 73 years. The subject of this notice was pre-eminently distinguished for all the Christian charities and virtues. She was an exemplary member of the Baptist Church for about 35 years; shewing always by her walk and conversation, that she had chosen that better part, which should not be taken away. She met death with firmness and resignation, having, from the moment of her illness, felt assured that she had not long to live; she was frequently and earnestly engaged in preparing for the great change which awaited her.—We can only say to the bereaved, follow her example,

"Walk thoughtfully on the solemn silent shore,
Of that vast ocean we must sail to soon,
And put good works on board, and wait the wind
That shortly blows us into worlds unknown."

In Newbern, on the 12th inst., Miss Sarah McIlwane, in the 18th year of her age, daughter of Mr. Francis McIlwane.

In Salem, Stocks county, on the 14th inst., of paralysis, Col. Emanuel Shober, in the 58th year of his age.

MARINE LIST.
PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

June 18—schr Mary Eliza, McCumber, Onslow, to G W Davis

schr Laura Chadwick, Shallotte, to G W Davis.

19—schr Surpass Pugh, Middleton, N C, to Wm Cooke

22—schr Fayetteville, Green, Baltimore, to Brown & DeRosset.

schr Jack Downing, Parker, Onslow, to Russell & Gammell.

schr Charles C Stratton, Vance, Philadelphia, to Brown & DeRosset.

schr Jonas Smith, Collett, New York, to R W Brown.

23 schr Moonsoon, Meelander, Philadelphia, to J Mulock.

schr American Eagle, Marden, Philadelphia, to G W Davis.

schr Onslow, McDonald, to Sanford & Smith.

schr Alaric, Purnell, N York, to E J Lutterloh.

24—schr Example, Midyett, Middleton, to Wm Cooke.

sloop Gleaner, Rabon, Shalotte, to G W Davis.

schr E S Powell, Powell, from New York, to G W Davis.

CLEARED.

June 18—schr Mary Francis, Smith, Newbern, by Wm Cooke.

19—brig Delaware, Elliott, Havana, by G W Davis.

20—schr J D Jones, Griffing, New York, by R W Brown.

23—schr Cassius, Eldridge, Boston, by Brown & DeRosset.

23—schr Jack Downing, Parker, Onslow, by by Russell & Gammell.

Br brig Evelina, Brues, St Lucia, by G W Davis.

sloop Gleaner, Rabon, Shalotte, by G W Davis.

schr Laura, Chadwick, Shallotte, by G W Davis.

schr Mary Eliza, McCumber, Onslow, by G W Davis.

FOR NEW YORK.—The superior fast sailing regular packet schr. Alaric, L. D. Purnell master, will have despatch for the above port. For light freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

June 26] E J LUTTERLOH.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—Hams,		a	6
Middlings,		a	7½
Shoulders,	6½	a	7
Hog round,	7½	a	7¾
Western,	8	a	6½
BEESWAX,	25	a	2
BUTTER,	14	a	16
BEEF, bbl. mess,	9 00	a	00
prime,	6 50	a	6 50
CORN,	60	a	00
" Meal,	75	a	80
COFFEE,	8	a	9
COTTON,	5	a	6½
CANDLES, tallow,	12	a	13
sperm,	30	a	31
Adamantine,	26	a	28
FEATHERS,	30	a	32
FLOUR,—Canal,	6 50	a	6 50
Fayetteville,	5 00	a	5 50
HAY, Northern, per 100 lbs	87½	a	
IRON,	4 75	a	5 50
LARD,	7	a	7½
Western,	6½	a	7
LIME, Thomastown,	1 00	a	1 06
LUMBER—Steam mill,			
River. Flooring boards,	9 00	a	10 50
wide, do.	6 00	a	0 00
Scantling,		a	4 00
Timber,	3 50	a	5 50
MOLASSES, W. I.	21	a	25
MACKEREL, No 1 retail,	13	a	14 00
2, "	7 50	a	8 50
3,	4 00	a	0 —
NAILS,	4½	a	5
NAVAL STORES, Yellow, Turpt.	1 80	a	1 90
Virgin dip,	2 25	a	2 35
hard,			0
Tar,	1 10	a	
Pitch,	1 25	a	1 37½
Rosin No. 1,	1 00	a	
" 2,	60	a	
" 3,	25	a	00
Sp. Turpt.		a	24
OIL, Sperm,		a	1 00
PEASE, Ground,	—	a	—
Black eye,	80	a	90
Cow,		a	80
PORK,—per bbl,			
Northern Mess,	13 00	a	14 00
Prime,		a	10 75
fresh,		a	
RICE,	4 00	a	— —
rough, bush		a	
SALT, Turks Island, bushel		a	45
Liverpool, sack, none	1 12½	a	1 15
SOAP,	4	a	5½
SHINGLES, country,	1 50	a	2 00
contract,		a	4 00
SPIRITS, Northern Rum,	30	a	33
Gin,	30	a	33
Whiskey,	23	a	25
Apple Brandy,	37½	a	40
STEEL,	12½	a	25
STAVES, W. O. bbl. rough,	15 —	a	
dressed,	7		8 —
R. O. Hhd. rough,	—	a	— 00
dressed,	00	a	10 00
SUGAR, West India,	7½	a	8
New Orleans,	6½	a	7½
loaf	13	a	14
TALLOW,	7	a	7½
TOBACCO, leaf,	3 00	a	3 75
VARNISH,	20	a	22
WINES, Madeira,	70	a	2 50
Port,			2 25
Malaga,	34	a	45

BANK RATES OF EXCHANGE, WILMINGTON.

Bank checks on Philadelphia,	1	pr. ct. prem
" " New York,	1	" "
" " Boston,	1	" "

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK

Naval Stores, 25 a 00 cts. Spirits Turp 50 per bbl.
Rice, 15 cts. per hundred
Cotton, 90c per bale.
Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. ton.
Tobacco, $3 00 per hogshead.
Lumber, $4 a $6 00 per m.

To Philadelphia.—Spirits 50c. Naval Stores, 25 a 00c. Lumber $5.
Cotton goods and yarns, to Philadelphia, 6 cts per cubic foot.
To Baltimore—Spirits 50c. Naval Stores 30 a 33c. Lumber $4½.
Cotton, $1 25. Yarns 6c. per cubic foot.
To Boston.—Spirits 50c. Naval Stores, 35c.

WILMINGTON MARKET—June 25.

NAVAL STORES—If any person can keep up with the fluctuations of the market for Naval Stores, we should like to have a peep at him.—The article commands some half dozen prices during the day. We, however, from the best information we can obtain, quote Virgin Dip Turpentine at $2 25 a $2 35, as the market price this morning—Yellow Dip $1 80 a $1 90. Sales have been made since our last report, a shade higher, and also some lower. A sale of 150 bbls spirits was made on Tuesday at 24c. No Tar on the market.

LUMBER of every description is dull. TIMBER likewise. See quotations for last sales.

MEAL is worth 75 cents.

BACON—Without change—the supply is fully equal to the demand.

CORN—Arrived 5200 bushels—of which 4400 have been sold at 60c—800 bushels now afloat and held at 60c. The supply is large and prices unsettled.

Business has been dull during the last week, and we have no sales to any extent in any article to notice.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of Samuel A. Boyd & Co., are forewarned not to settle their accounts with Mr. Thomas J. Bell, as he has been discharged from their employment.

CHAS. BARR, Agent.

June 26, 1846

Give in your Tax Lists.

THE subscriber having been appointed at the June Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for New Hanover County, to receive the TAX LIST for the Wilmington district, would take this method of notifying the property holders of said district, that he will commence to receive said tax list, at his store, on Market street, on the 9th of July next and will continue to receive lists of property up to the 31st of July.

All lists must be given in during the last twenty working days in July, as after that period none will be received.

WILLIAM N. PEDEN, J. P.

June 26, 1846 41-3t

Chronicle copy three times.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he is prepared to do Mill work, Steamboat work, Ship work, and edged tools of all descriptions: and likewise, Horse Shoeing and Coach work, done in the neatest style; and bills made out according to times, for cash. I will be found at the shop formerly occupied by James Leonard, on Water street.

A. M. & PERRY

Wilmington, June 26, 1846 41-tf

WHARFAGE.

NAVAL STORES or other produce will be received on Nun's wharf at the regular rates. Vessels, Rafts, &c., laying at the wharf will be charged as above.

J. T. BAY

April 10, 1846

REMOVAL.

CHARLES MARECHAL respectfully informs his old customers, friends and the public in general that he has removed to the Store on Water street, situated between the Stores occupied by Messrs. Sandford & Smith and Mr. C. D. Ellis, North of the Custom-house, where he has just received from New York, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting principally of Calicoes, from 5 cents to 25 cents per yard; French Muslins and Ginghams; ladies' Shawls and Handkerchiefs, of the latest styles; ladies' Bonnets, of the latest style and fashion, very cheap; silk and cotton Parasols and Umbrellas, of all descriptions. A complete assortment of Hosiery, &c. &c. A general assortment of Ready-made Clothing, cut in the late t style and fashions, and of the best materials. Also, a large assortment of summer and spring stuffs for making every description of clothing.

A large assortment of HATS and CAPS, for spring and summer wear.

SHOES AND BOOTS, of every description.

A general assortment of GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CUTTLERY, together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement; all of which he respectfully invites the public to call and examine for themselves, as he will sell his goods a little cheaper than such articles were ever offered in this market before, either for cash or country produce.

Wilmington, April 10, 1846. 30

NOTICE.

NEW STOCK OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c. &c.

The subscriber has received at his OLD STAND, a full and complete assortment in the above line, to which he respectfully invites the attention of Physicians and Country Merchants. He would take this opportunity of expressing his thanks to his old customers, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their support.

I am in daily expectation of receiving 250 *oz. Sulph. Quinine*, which I will sell during the summer at the lowest possible price. Also, a lot o *Carpenter's Compound Extract Cinchonine*, containing all the properties of Quinine at one third the price. The public may depend on their orders receiving prompt attention.

SODA WATER.

Having fitted up my apparatus with all the late improvements, I will be prepared in a few days to open, and have no hesitation in saving from present facilities I shall be able to prepare that delightful summer beverage in a style not to be surpassed by any Northern establishment. For the accomodation of *LADIES*, I will have the rear of my store neatly fitted up and kept exclusively for their benefit. Ladies will enter by the door on Front street, directly opposite Dr. DeRosset's office.

WM. SHAW.

ICE AT RETAIL from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

April 10th, 1846.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.—This Institution, during the month of June, issued ninety new Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders	31	To Clergymen	7
To Clerks	10	To Physicians	3
To Agents	4	To Lawyers	4
To Brokers	3	To Mechanics	6
To Manufacturers	2	To Artists	2
To Booksellers and Publishers	2	To Supercargo	1
To Iron Masters	1	To Pres't of a Bank	1
To Dentist	1	To Cash'r of a Bank	1
To Teacher	1	To Gentlemen	2
To Grocers	2	To Ladies	6
		Lives Insured	90

...dition of this Office on the 1st of February, ... this date.

...cies iss'd.	Gr. Rec'ts.	Loss & Ex.	Am't. In.
...uary 31st	$1086	$124,687	$27,414	$97,272
June 30th	1513	191,997	38,315	153,592
In. since 1st Feb.	$427	$67,220	$10,901	$56,313

M. ROBINSON, President.

SAMUEL HANNAY, Sec'y.

The undersigned, agent for the above Company in this town, will receive and transmit applications. JOHN S. RICHARDS.

July 18, 1845.

Summer Goods.

RECEIVED per schooners Alaric and A F Thorn, and will be sold low for CASH,

7 dozen Plaited Bosom Shirts,
2 " Striped do do
2 " Summer Cravats,
2½ " Black and Fancy Ties,
3½ " do do Knots,
2 " French Silk Suspenders,
3 " Cotton under Shirts,
2 " White Linen Thread Gloves,
1 " colored do do do
4 " White ½ Hose,
2 " Colored ½ do
3 " Black Italian Cravats,
1 " English do

M29] CHARLES BARR.

Selling off AT COST.

OWING to the large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, I offer rare inducements to those in want of CLOTHING.

My stock is large, and embraces every article that is usually kept in a Clothing Store, all of which I offer at New York cost and charges, for *CASH*. H. S. KELLY,

May 22, 1846] Market street.

For Sale.

10 HHDS. Muscovado Sugar,
30 do Clarified do
20 do Trinidad Molasses,
60 bags Rio Coffee, 30 bbls N. E. Rum,
10 casks small and broken Rice,
30 boxes extra and No. 1 Soap,
300 bushels Black Eye Peas.

Apply to BARRY & BRYANT.

Also, Daily Expected.

100 bales Eastern Hay,
100 bbls No. 3 Mackerel.

May 15, 1846 B. & B.

Bates' Patent Shower Bath.

A FEW of these convenient portable Baths', just received. This Bath is seven feet in height, and occupies a space of only two square feet upon the floor. It is designed for chamber use, and makes a very pretty piece of furniture.

For sale by BARRY & BRYANT.

May 29, 1846

FOR SALE.

300 BUSHELS Black Eye Pease,
150 do Rice Douse.

May 22] by BARRY & BRYANT.

Glue and Varnish.

12 BRLS. GLUE, and one half barrel COPAL VARNISH. For sale by

M22] BARRY & BRYANT.

Fire Insurance.

THE subscribers, having been appointed Agents for the Williamsburg N. York INSURANCE COMPANY,

are prepared to take Risks on buildings and merchandize in town; and, also, on buildings in the country, at the lowest rate of premium.

M13. [26-1y] KELLY & McCALEB.

Mackerel and Hay.

100 BBLS. No. 3, Mackerel,
30 half bbls do
40 bundles Eastern Hay. For sale by
... BARRY & BRYANT.

M'ALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great Evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick.—Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity INSTANTLY. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian, for instance, STEAMS, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Pholopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration.

Let me ask, now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed. Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and all others, McAlister's ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition and MULTITUDES of the POOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "McAlister, your Ointment is GOOD."

HEADACHE.

The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with like success.

OLD SORES.

That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is, because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.

RHEUMATISM.

It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling, when the pain of course ceases.

FEVERS.

In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

IN SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE EYES, QUINCY, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, BROKEN OR SORE BREAST, PILES, ALL CHEST DISEASES, such as ASTHMA, OPPRESSION, PAINS, also, SORE LIPS, CHAPPED HANDS, TUMORS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, and of the SPINE there is probably no medicine now so good—and as for BURNS it has not its equal in the world!

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCULINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," "vermifuges," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestige of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE,

No man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens,—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all infirmatives of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then. JAMES McALISTER & Co.

CAUTION.—"No Ointment will be genuine unless the names of JAMES McALISTER, or JAMES McALISTER & Co., are WRITTEN with a PEN upon EVERY label."

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

April 30, 1846.—[30

The above Ointment is for sale in Wilmington, at the CHRONICLE OFFICE.

Price 50 cents for the large, and 25 cents for the small bottles.

LIVERY STABLES.

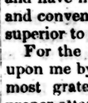
SINCE my LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st., and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.

I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.

H. R. NIXON.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25 1844.—[6-tf.



MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Onslow county, that they have entered into co-partnership for the practice of Medicine, under the firm of LANGDON & COWAN. They will attend to the practice of the profession in all its branches. They have located themselves at Jacksonville, where they can always be found when not professionally engaged.

SAMUEL LANGDON,
WILLIAM D. COWAN.

June 5, 1846. 38-tf

LIME.

1200 CASKS fresh Thomaston Lime, for sale by

M29 36-tf] J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

Daniel Gromlay,

BOOT MAKER,

Front Street, opposite the Chronicle office,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements to manufacture work entirely adopted to the present times, for CASH.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOOTS made after the latest FRENCH STYLES.

In the manufacture of his work, he will allow none to compete with him in any particular. The work made shall give entire satisfaction.

D. G. will take pleasure in shewing the different kinds of work to all who will favor him with a call. [Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-1y

Chronicle will please copy.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed one of the INSPECTORS of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS for the Inspection District adjoining Wilmington, tenders his services to the public. To his friends and the public generally, he promises entire devotion to the business of his office, and hopes by his constant attention to the interests of those who may avail themselves of his services, to secure a share of the patronage of the public.

JAMES A. BUNTING.

March 20, 1846 27-tf

TIMBER AND LUMBER INSPECTOR.

JAMES T. MORRIS would respectfully inform the Timber and Lumber getters of North Carolina, that he has been elected a Timber and Lumber Inspector for the town of Wilmington, and he respectfully solicits the custom of the makers of these articles. He believes from his knowledge of the business, that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

March 13, 1846 26-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed at the last term of the County Court, an Inspector of Naval Stores, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. He feels truly grateful to his old customers, friends, and the public in general, for past favors, and trusts by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JESSE BOWDEN.

M13, 1846 26-1y

REMOVAL.

I HAVE removed my office to the one lately occupied by Messrs. Burr & West, Auctioneers, second door North of Market street, over Messrs. J. Hathaway & Son's store.

A17] WM. COOKE.

LIFE INSURANCE.

New York Mutual Life Insurance Company.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above company, is prepared to receive applications, and to communicate all necessary information on the subject, to such as may apply.

JOHN RICHARDS.

June 27, 1845

CORN MEAL and CRACKED CORN; also ground CORN and OATS; constantly on hand. For sale by JOHN S. RICHARDS.

Paradise Distillery.

Orders left at my store on Water street, will be promply attended to. [A24]

Notice of Copartnership.

THE subscribers most respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have entered into co-partner-hip under the firm of MATTISON & THOMAS, on Front street, near the Bank of the State, for the purpose of carrying on the CARPENTERING BUSINESS, in all its various branches. One of the firm, lately from the North, having had great opportunities of acquring a correct knowledge of modern Architecture, as practised in the large cities, both with regard to the strength and durability of buildings, as well as the neat and chaste style of their finish, they feel confident that they will be able to make it the interest of gentlemen intending to build, to give them a call. Their system of framing timbers for Factories, Mills, &c., and for roofs of large public buildings, cannot be excelled, and offers great inducements to citizens of other states, where timber is scarce, to procure Frames ready to raise, of the est timber in the world. They will make to order, common and circular Ovalo Sash, circular & fancy, Gothic, Belection or Ogee Sash; Frames and Sash in the perpendicular Gothic style for churches, &c.; Imitation, Grecian and Egyptian Chimney Pieces; Imitation Frontispieces; Common, Continued Rail, or Geomatrical Stair Cases; plain and fluted Portico Columns; Venetian Blinds, Pannel Doors, and any other work in their line of business.

They will also furnish to order Metal Sash, with heavy plate glass for Fancy Shop fronts; Metal and Gilt Side Lights, and Transoms, &c.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Jobbing of all kinds neatly done.

J. B. MATTISON,
R. S. THOMAS.

Wilmington, N. C., April 10, 1846. 30-3m

CHARLES BARR

CONTINUES his business at his old stand in Market street, between Front and Second, where he would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, to his large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

got up under his own superintendance, expressly for the Southern market. These garments are made by experienced workmen, and warranted for durability and fastness of colors, equal to any that has ever been offered in this or any other place. Persons in want of such articles as are generally kept in a MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, will find it a great saving to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

He has also a large assortment of uncut goods, such as English, French and Belgian CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, which he is prepared to make up at the shortest notice, and warrant a perfect fit or no sale. Gentlemen coming in and wanting clothes made by experienced workmen, will find it to their advantage to give a call.

In addition to his old stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

he has added a splendid assortment of CLOTH DRESS and FROCK COATS, made of the finest French, English and American cloths, and cut in the latest styles for the Southern market. He has also a splendid variety of the newest styles of Spring and Summer WAISTCOATINGS. Also a beautiful assortment of French, English and American fancy and plain Cassimere pants. An entirely new style of Summer SACK and BUSINESS COATS, suited for the Southern climate.

Persons wishing to be fitted in a genteel suit, will please call and pass their own judgment.

Wilmington, N. C., March 20, 1846.

For Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale the Plantation and Lands where he now resides, situated on the Sound, about 3 miles from Wilmington. The tract of land contains about 337 acres, a portion of which is under cultivation. Persons wishing a summer residence will find this a pleasant location. For particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the premises. CHARLES CRAIG.

June 5, 1846 38-3t

H. S. KELLY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

(Next door to Peirson's old stand.)

NOW OCCUPIED AS A

CLOTHING STORE,

BEGS leave to express his gratitude for the very liberal patronage extended to him the past year, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. He would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington, as well as the surrounding country, to his large and extensive stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Which embraces every article usually kept in a Merchant Tailoring establishment, to wit: West of England and French fancy colored and black

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

of every style, and also a variety of *Light Goods*; Linen Drills, Gambroons, Dratees, Single Mill d Doe Skins. *VESTINGS* of every variety, style and pattern, now on hand, and for sale on as favorable terms as can be afforded.

The above goods will be made to order on the most approved styles and workman-like manner, at short notice. He challenges a comparison with any in point of sty'es, elegance or workmanship.

He would call particular attention to his

Furnishing Department,

where gentlemen arriving in town wanting an immediate outfit, can be furnished with every style of garment, made and trimmed in every respect equal to those made to order, at unusually low prices.

Coats from $1 25 to $10 00.
Pants " 75 to 5 00.
Vests " 75 to 5 00.

Shirts of every variety, style and quality—a few dozen *of superior quality.*

Silk Drawers and L. B. C. Shirts, well worthy the notice of those in want, which will be sold at the following low prices; Linen from $1 50 to $3; Cotton, with linen besomes and collars, from 50 cts. to $2 50. In addition to this is the

Outfitting Department,

Comprising a most beautiful assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hosiery, and Suspenders.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Summer Hats of every style and quality, for sale cheap, and no mistake; Hats from 12½ cents to $6.

Country Merchants can be supplied with ready made Clothing, Hats, &c., cheaper than they ever yet have been sold at. Call and see.

N. B. Terms of doing business: Those who have been in the habit of paying their bills punctually, if required, can have a credit of three months. I have to pay cash for the articles and cannot long lay out of the money.

V. R. PEIRSON having agreed to remain with me through the season, all business transacted by him for me, will be considered the same as myself.

April 3, 1846

Cornelius Myers,

FASHIONABLE HATTER,

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, to his large and elegant assortment of

Hats and Caps,

for Spring and Summer use. Fine Beaver, Moleskin and Silk Hats, spring style for 1846, a splendid article. Also, 12 dozen Panama Hats, various qualities, from $3 to $6½.

30 dozen Men's, Boys, and Infant's Leghorn Hats, plain and colored, single and double brims, 350 dozen Palm Leaf Hats, embracing every style and quality, and will be sold *CHEAPER* than can be found elsewhere.

ALSO, a general assortment of

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Walking Canes, Hat Brushes, Travelling Hat Cases, &c. &c.

which are offered at wholesale or retail, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Country Merchants, Planters, and all others are invited to call and examine for themselves, at the sign of the big hat, North side of Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

April 3, 1846 29-tf

Notice.

ALL persons imlebted to the estate of Wm. B. Meares, dec'd, are hereby notified, that unless payment is made on or before the 15th of January next, suit will be commenced in every instance of failure. C. G. MEARES,

Nov. 28, 1845. 11-tf Executrix

For Sale.

THE STEAM SAW MILL at the foot of Grand street, (near Williamsburgh Ferry, New York city) consisting of a 40 horse power Engine, 4 boilers, 20 feet long, 26 inches diameter, 5 large Drums for running 4 Saw Gates, and now in full operation; can be taken down and removed at small expense. For further information apply to BARRY & BRYANT.

MACKEREL AND ALEWIVES—80 bbls No. 3 Mackerel.

30 bbls Alewives, in good order, and for sale by

M27 G W DAVIS

Corn, Meal, and Cow Peas.

IN store, and for sale by

J9 .] Wm. COOKE.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,

IN the "ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY," of Hartford, Conn., and the "HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY," of New York, long established and approved Companies. BROWN & DEROSSET, *Ag'ts.*

July 11, 1845. 43-tf

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law.

Spring Term, A. D., 1846.

Catharine A. Stanly. vs. John W. Stanly. } Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, on motion, it is ordered that publication be made for three months in the Wilmington Journal and Chronicle, notifying the said John W. Stanly to appear at the next term of this Court, at the Court-house in Wilmington, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte:

Teste,

O. ALDERMAN, *Clerk.*

May 1, 1846 33-3m

Chronicle copy 3 months.

THE subscriber offers the following goods in store, and daily expected by the Alaric, on consignment, for cash or approved city paper:

50 bags Rio Coffee; 10 bbls N O Sugar;
20 boxes Cheese; 5 firkins Butter;
5 bbls superior Whiskey, "Monongahela;"
5 " Apple Brandy; 30 bbls Gin;
20 boxes Mould Candles, 6's and 8's;
2 " S. S. Clarke's superior Tobacco;
2 " Dickinson's do do
25 bbls Whiskey; 1 bag Pimento;
3 boxes Young Hyson Tea;
4 " Souchong do
5 boxes Ground Pepper.

A17] JOHN S. RICHARDS.

FRESH BEEF.

JAMES PETTEWAY

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Wilmington, that he keeps for sale at the Market-house, the best of

FRESH MEATS,

of every description, and he solicits a share of public patronage.

Hotels or families can have their purchases sent to their houses if desired.

Drovers will please always give him a call before disposing of their live stock, as he will give the highest price the market will afford.

Jan'y 2, 1846 16-tf

To the Riding and Travelling Community.

THE subscriber has and intends keeping constantly on hand, at his old stand on Market street, a general assortment of goods in his line, to wit, Ladies and Gentlemen's SADLES, BRIDLES, AND MARTINGALES, Hard Leather, Imitation, Fancy and Common TRUNKS, Valices, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Ladies Sachels, Coach, Gig, Buggy and wagon HARNESS, Collars, Whips, Stirrups, Bits, Spurs, &c. &c. All of which he warrants to be of the best workmanship and materials, and are offered for sale at the lowest prices.

ALSO,—Charriotee, Buggies, Trotting Waggons and Sulkies, for sale low. Northern Sole Leather and Shoe Mak'r's Findings.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to manufacturing SADDLES and HARNESS, to order, and repairing the same, together with trimming Carriages and making Church Cushions.

D5. G. C. H.

WINDOW SASHES, BLINDS and DOORS.

THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufactories at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons abot to contract for buildings, will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sending their orders abroad.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

Sept. 27, 1844 1y1

FRESH BEEF, PORK AND LAMB.

STALL Nos. 2 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supplytheir tables with the best of

BEEF, PORK AND LAMB,

at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the *best*, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish.

☞ Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY.

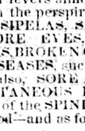
Oct. 19, 1845. 1-tf

Boarding House.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his friends that he will remove on the 10th of OCTOBER NEXT, to the house adjoining to and one door North of the *Hanover House*, on Front street, where he will be prepared to receive those who may favor him with a call. His terms will be moderate, and he will endeavor to make *transient* boarders as comfortable as if they were at home. He can always accommodate those who may have horses.

He would also inform his friends and the public at large, that his

Livery Stables



are in good order, and that careful hostlers will always be ready to take charge of Horses.

He keeps constantly on hand *HORSES and BUGGIES* for hire.

DAVID THALLY.

N. B.—*Drovers* can be well accommodated.

september 28th 1845. 2-12m

MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES, *Head & Foot Stones, &c.*

THE subscriber has taken the AGENCY of an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

Wilmington, N C, Feb 13, 1846 22-1y

GUNNY BAGS.

2500 TWO Bushel Gunny Bags, just received per barque Martha, from Boston. For sale by G. W. DAVIS.

Garden Seeds.

A FRESH and full assortment, growth of 1845. Just received by

F13 22 WM. SHAW.

Rum and Whiskey.

50 BBLS N. E. Rum,
20 do N. O. Whiskey.

Daily expected and for sale by

J2 BARRY & BRYANT.

FLOUR.

125 BBLS. Fayetteville FLOUR,
60 do Canal do.
50 half bbls. Canal do.

Just received by ADAMS & McGARY.

Nov. 28th, 1845. 11-tf

Goods for sale.

10 BRLS. P. R. Sugar, 20 bbls. Fayetevill Flour,
10 " Mullets, 10 " mess & prime Pork,
20 kegs cut Nails, assorted.
5 hhds retailing Molasses, 2000 lbs. Bacon,
Hats, Shoes, boxes of Candles, Soap, Window Glass, Cypress Shingles, Red Oak Staves, barrels Tar, &c. &c. J. I. BRYAN.

April 10th, 1846. 30-tf

ADVANCES.

LIBERAL *CASH ADVANCES* made on consignments of Produce to my friends in New York. JOHN S. RICHARDS.

June 27, 1845.

SUGAR.

10 HHDS Muscovado Sugar,
2 do New Orleans do (superior,)
10 bbls do do clarified sugar,
6 do Muscovado chrystalized do
5 do New Orleans do

Just received and for sale by

A10] BARRY & BRYANT.

BLANK CHECKS A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

BLANK WARRANTS—for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES.

MR. HUMPHREY would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington, that he purposes remaining in this place a short time, and of giving all an opportunity of procuring a correct likeness of themselves and friends in his superior style.

Having connection with three of the most successful Daguerreotype Rooms in the State of New York, he has advantages which but few artists can realize.

Portraits taken in a superior style, perfectly true to nature, of very fine tone, gilded and colored so that no climate will effect them in the least.

Daguerreotypes taken by the old process, gilded and colored so as to render them equal to those taken at the present day.

Portraits of sick or diseased persons taken at their residences if required.

Particular attention given to those wishing to engage in the business. Instruction with all the latest improvements, apparatus and stock, furnished on reasonable terms.

For further information inquire at his room, on Front street up stairs adjoining Dr. Ware's, directly opposite the Chronicle Office.

January 30, 1846. 20-tf

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DR. A. C. EVANS,

HAS RECEIVED, at the NEW DRUG STORE, in addition to a full and complete stock of genuine Drugs, Medicines Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles,

100 kegs White Lead, No. 1 to pure,
75 boxes Window Glass, 8X10 to 12X16,
50 lbs. Mercurials, 100 oz. Sulph. Quinine,
12 bbls Oil,
25 cans Verdigres and Chrome Green,
1000 lbs. English and American Epsom Salts,
7 doz. Salad Oil,
12 gross bottled Soda, (a fine article,)
6 doz. Trusses, including Chases, Ivory pad, Hull's, Marsh's, &c., (all sizes)

Sulphate and Acet. Morphine, McMunn's Elixer of Opium, Iodine, Iodide of Potassa and Iron, Strychnia, Piperine, Henry's Magnesia, Husband's fluid Magnesia, Elatireum, Farr's Ext. Bark, Oils, Cubebs and Copaiva, Granville's Lotions, Wood's Naphtha, Castor Oil Candy, (a good purgative for children,) French Mustard, &c., with the following PATENT MEDICINES:

Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Swayne's Syrup of do., Taylor's Balsam Liverwort, Moffat's Phœnix Bitters, Jayne's Expectorant and Hair Tonic, Swaim's Panacea, Fahnestock's Vermifuge, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Indian Panacea, Cheesman's Balsam, Thompson's Eye Water, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's, Peters's, Lee's, Leidly's, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, &c. &c.

A liberal supply of all articles in the line, will be constantly kept on hand, at a considerable reduction on customary prices.

Physicians and Merchants will find it to their interest to call before going further.

☞ All articles warranted genuine or returned.

July 18th, 1845. 44

ADAMS & M'GARY

HAVE OPENED their store in the Parsley buildings, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, where they have and will keep a large assortment of GROCERIES, SHIP STORES and PROVISIONS, among which will be found

6 hhds. P. R. and St. Croix Sugars,
50 bags Coffee
50 brls Canal Flour
40 half do. do. do.
50 brls Mess & Prime Beef
40 brls do. do Pork
100 br'l Pilot and Navy Bread
½ barrels and boxes Crackers
25 brls Whiskey
20 do Rum
20 do Brandy
10 do Gin
40 chests and ½ chests Tea
10 casks Cheese
20 Tubs Butter,
50 boxes scaled Herrings
30 boxes Sp'm Candles
10 do brown Soap
fancy do
80 kegs White Lead
20 ½ brls Fulton Market Beef
20 ½ " No. 1 and 2 Mackerel
40 M Segars, assorted.
SADDLERY
Smoked Beef & Tongues
Oils and Paints
Fine Liquors
All kinds of Cordage
A general assortment of Chandlery.

ALSO—Some very superior TEAS, for family use, in half pound, quatroons and canisters.

N28 11-tf

J. LEONARD, BLACK-SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wilmington, and the surrounding country, that he has located his BLACK-SMITH establisment in the Shop recently occupied by Mr. L. Wood, near Messrs. Hall & Armstrong's Distillery, where he is prepared to execute every description of work in his line, viz: Mill and Steam Boat work, make or repair Boilers, and all kinds of Edged Tools, Ploughs, &c. &c., in a substantial and neat manner.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and will always endeavor to give satisfaction.

WILMINGTON, January 30, 1846. 20-1y

RICE—60 Casks fresh beat, prime quality, for sale by G W DAVIS.

WANTED.—The highest CASH PRICE will be paid for OLD PEWTER, by

J30, 1846 20-tf] HART & POLLEY.

OUTCALT'S SNUFF.

10 HALF barrels in Bladders.

Just received and for sale by

] BARRY & BRYANT.

J. T. SCHONWALD, *BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,*

WOULD take this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to his profession, to merit the support of the community.

He continues to keep on hand a large stock of Botanic Medicines, of his own manufacture, such as remedies for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholic, Gravels, Liver and Spleen Complaints, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, sick Head-ache, Piles, Nervous diseases, Worms, Tetter, and all diseases of the Skin, Itch, Scrofula, all kinds of Fevers, &c. &c.

These remedies are all of *purely Vegetable* composition, and are universally known to possess virtues that have never been excelled by any series of Medicines ever offered to the public.

Charles C. Rninehardt's

PATENT GLASS PAD

Double and Single Lever Truss, for HERNIA.

Dr. J. T. S. has on hand, and offers for sale, at manufacturer's prices, a large supply of the above Truss, consisting of eighteen different shapes and all sizes. They are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to any Truss ever before invented. He feels confident that a trial of the above Truss will satisfy any person of its superiority.

The above medicines are for sale in Princess street, near Rankin & Martin's Auction and Commission Store, at wholesale and retail.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1846 34-3m